

## **Product datasheet for TP727094**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## **CD229 (LY9) Human Recombinant Protein**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant Human T-lymphocyte Surface Antigen Ly-9/SLAMF3/CD229 (C-6His)

Species: Human

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

or AA Sequence:

Lys48-Lys454

Tag: C-His

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

**Note:** Recombinant Human T-lymphocyte Surface Antigen Ly-9 is produced by our Mammalian

expression system and the target gene encoding Lys48-Lys454 is expressed with a 6His tag at

the C-terminus.

**Stability:** 12 months from date of despatch

**Locus ID:** 4063

UniProt ID: Q9HBG7

Summary: SLAMF3 (CD229) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2

family. Mature human SLAMF3 consists of a 407 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two lg-like V-set and two lg-like truncated C2-set domains. The ECD of human SLAMF3 shares 57% - 59% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat SLAMF3. Within the first two lg-like domains that are common to all SLAM proteins, human SLAMF3 shares 24% - 39% aa sequence identity with human 2B4, BLAME, CD2F-10, CD84, CRACC, NTB-A, and SLAM. It is expressed on T and B cells, thymocytes, and more weakly on NK cells. It may participate in adhesion reactions between T lymphocytes and accessory cells by homophilic interaction. Promotes T-cell differentiation into a helper T-cell Th17 phenotype leading to increased IL-17 secretion; the costimulatory activity requires SH2D1A. SLAMF3 may be involved in the maintenance of peripheral cell tolerance by serving as a negative regulator of the immune response. It also disable autoantibody responses and inhibit IFN-gamma secretion by CD4+ T-cells and negatively regulate the size of thymic innate CD8+ T-cells and the development of

invariant natural killer T (iNKT) cells.

