

Synonym

SLAMF1,CD150,CDw150,SLAM,IPO-3

Source

Human SLAMF1, His Tag(SL1-H52H0) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 21 - Pro 237 (Accession # [Q13291-1](#)).
Predicted N-terminus: Ala 21

Molecular Characterization

SLAMF1(Ala 21 - Pro 237)
Q13291-1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
The protein has a calculated MW of 26.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 42-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

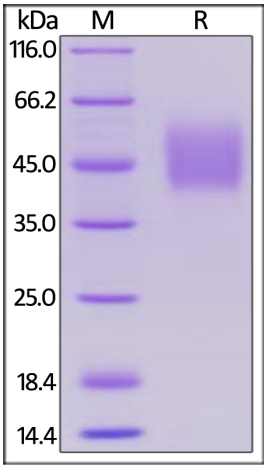
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human SLAMF1, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family, also known as CD150, is the prototypic member of the SLAM subfamily of the CD2 protein family.SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection of both innate and adaptive immune response. Activities are controlled by presence or



Human SLAMF1 / SLAM / CD150 Protein, His Tag

Catalog # SL1-H52H0



absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. SLAMF1-induced signal-transduction events in T-lymphocytes are different from those in B-cells. The type I transmembrane glycoprotein Signaling Lymphocytic Activation Molecule (SLAM).

