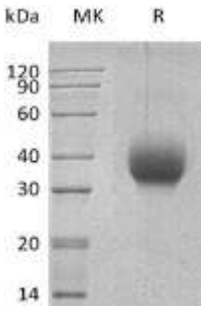
Recombinant Human SLAMF6 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C387

Description	Recombinant Human SLAM Family Member 6 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu28-Lys225 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	SLAM Family Member 6; Activating NK Receptor; NK-T-B-Antigen; NTB-A; CD352; SLAMF6; KALI
Accession No.	Q96DU3
Predicted Molecular Weight	23.4kDa
AP Molecular Weight	30-50kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Background	SLAM Family Member 6 (SLAMF6) is a 60 kD single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family. Human SLAMF6/ NTB-A contains a 205 amino acid extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-set and one Ig-like C2-set domain, a 21 amino acid transmembrane segment and an 84 amino acid cytoplasmic domain, with two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs. SLAMF6 is a homodimer. SLAMF6 can interact with PTN6 and, upon phosphorylation, with PTN11 and SH2D1A/SAP. Phosphorylation-dependent NTB-A association with SAP is required for full production of IFN-γ by NK cells and independent of EAT-2 binding. It Triggers cytolytic activity only in natural killer cells (NK) expressing high surface densities of natural cytotoxicity receptors. On B cells, NTB-A modulates immunoglobulin class switching and the balance between tolerance and autoimmunity.

SDS-Page



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions