



# SLAM Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-16883
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IF,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SLAMF1 SLAM
<b>Protein Name</b>	Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	SLAM;Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule;SLAMF1 ; SLAM ; Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule ; CDw150 ; IPO-3 ; CD150 ; CD antigen CD150 ;SLAMF1 SLAM
<b>Observed Band</b>	90kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	37kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Present on the surface of B-cells and T-cells. Located at the plasma membrane contacts between neighboring T-cells (PubMed:11806999). ; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .; [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane . Overexpressed isoform 4 is detected on the cell surface. In glioma cell lines endogenous isoform 4 is detected predominantly in the cytoplasm and colocalized with endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi markers. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Constitutively expressed on peripheral blood memory T-cells, T-cell clones, immature thymocytes and a proportion of B-cells, and is rapidly induced on naive T-cells after activation (PubMed:7617038). Activated B-cells express isoform 1, isoform 3 and a cytoplasmic isoform (PubMed:9091591). Isoform 4 is expressed in B-cells, primary T-cells, dendritic cells and macrophages. Isoform 4 is expressed in tumors of the central nervous system (PubMed:25710480).
<b>Function</b>	Domain:The most membrane-proximal SH2-binding motif interacts with SH2 domain of SH2D1A and does not need to be phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.,Function:High-affinity self-ligand important in bidirectional T-cell to B-cell stimulation. SLAM-induced signal-transduction events in T-lymphocytes are



different from those in B-cells. Two modes of SLAM signaling are likely to exist: one in which the inhibitor SH2D1A acts as a negative regulator and another in which protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C -dependent signal transduction operates.,PTM:Phosphorylated by FYN.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subcellular location:Present on the surface of B-cells and T-cells.,subunit:Its cytoplasmic domain interacts with SH2 domain protein 1A (SH2D1A), and with PTPN11. Interacts with INPP5D/SHIP1. Binds to Measles virus HN protein and acts as a receptor for this virus.,tissue specificity:Constitutively expressed on peripheral blood memory T-cells, T-cell clones, immature thymocytes, and a proportion of B-cells, and is rapidly induced on naive T-cells after activation.,

## Background

domain:The most membrane-proximal SH2-binding motif interacts with SH2 domain of SH2D1A and does not need to be phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.,function:High-affinity self-ligand important in bidirectional T-cell to B-cell stimulation. SLAM-induced signal-transduction events in T-lymphocytes are different from those in B-cells. Two modes of SLAM signaling are likely to exist: one in which the inhibitor SH2D1A acts as a negative regulator and another in which protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C -dependent signal transduction operates.,PTM:Phosphorylated by FYN.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subcellular location:Present on the surface of B-cells and T-cells.,subunit:Its cytoplasmic domain interacts with SH2 domain protein 1A (SH2D1A), and with PTPN11. Interacts with INPP5D/SHIP1. Binds to Measles virus HN protein and acts as a receptor for this virus.,tissue specificity:Constitutively expressed on peripheral blood memory T-cells, T-cell clones, immature thymocytes, and a proportion of B-cells, and is rapidly induced on naive T-cells after activation.,

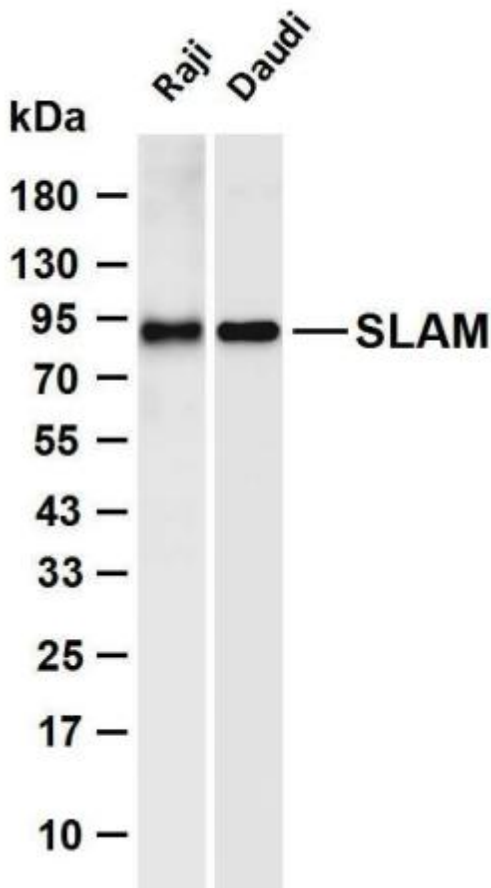
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-SLAM antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Raji Lane 2: Daudi Predicted band size: 37kDa Observed band size: 90kDa

