

---

**Recombinant Mouse SLAM/CD150 Protein(C-6His)****Cat.NO.: TP05138**

3th Edition

**Synonyms:**signaling lymphocytic activation molecule; SLAM family member 1;CD150 antigen;CD150;SLAMF1;SLAM

**Description:**Signaling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM), is a self-ligand glycoprotein which exists not only found on the surface of activated and memory T cells, but also on the surface of activated B cells, dendritic cells, and macrophages. SLAM consists of a extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like domains,transmembrane segment, and cytoplasmic domain with three immunoreceptor tyrosine switch motifs (ITSM). SLAM is thought to play an important role in adhesion between T cells and APCs and has been shown to act as a coreceptor in TCR-dependent responses. SLAM, together with CD46, is one of the two receptors for measles virus. SLAM is a cell surface receptor that, like the B cell receptor, CD40, and CD95, can transmit positive or negative signals. SLAM can associate with the SH2-containing inositol phosphatase (SHIP), the SH2-containing protein tyrosine phosphatase (SHP-2), and the adaptor protein SH2 domain protein 1A. It's upregulated on activated B cells and CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, but downregulated on Th2 polarized cells. Also, it can Inhibits antigen receptor-mediated production of IFN-gamma, but not IL-2, in CD4-/CD8- T-cells

**Form:**PBS

**Molecular Weight:**25.2 kDa

**Sequences:**Thr25-Pro242

**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC

**Concentration:**

**Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.