Datasheet for ABIN6720073

SLAMF1 ELISA Kit

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Overview

Quantity:	1 kit
Target:	SLAMF1
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	156 pg/mL - 10000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	156 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Human SLAM - CD150 Sandwich ELISA Kit for Quantitative Detection
Brand:	AccuSignal™
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Plasma (EDTA - heparin), Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	Production: Natural and recombinant human SLAM. There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Sensitivity:	< 10 pg/mL
Components:	• Antibody-coated 96-well plate • Target Protein Standard • Detection antibody

Product Details

- Detection reagent
- Diluent buffers
- Wash buffers
- Substrate Solution
- Stop solutions
- Adhesive covers

Target Details

Target:	SLAMF1
Alternative Name:	SLAM/CD150 (SLAMF1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: CD 150, Cd150, CD150 antigen, Cdw150, Estm51, Ipo 3, IPO-3, Ipo3, Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule, Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1, Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1 isoform CRA_a, Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule family member 1 isoform CRA_b, Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule precursor, Slaf1, SLAF1_HUMAN, SLAM family member 1, Slamf 1, Slamf1, SLAMF1 protein Background: Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLAMF1 gene. It belongs to the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. This gene is mapped to 1q23.3. It has found that SLAM is 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. In MV-resistant cell lines, infection with clinical MV and expression of SLAM, but not CD46, caused cytopathic effects (CPE). The expression of SLAM on activated B and T lymphocytes correlates with the pathology of MV infection in humans and monkeys, in which lymphoid organs are the chief sites of MV replication and the binding of MV to SLAM may impair the signaling functions of SLAM in lymphocyte activation and inhibit Th0/Th1 cytokine production, thereby promoting Th2 cytokine production. It has reported that antibody-mediated ligation of SLAM on thymocytes triggered a protein tyrosine phosphorylation signal in T cells in a SAP-dependent manner. This signal also involved SHIP, the adaptor molecules DOK2, DOK1, and SHC and RASGAP.
Gene ID:	6504
NCBI Accession:	NP_003028
UniProt:	Q13291

Application Details

Application Notes:	Useful in Sandwich ELISA for Quantitative Detection of Antigen. Aliquot 0.1 mL per well of the 10,000pg/mL, 5000pg/mL, 2500pg/mL, 1250pg/mL, 625pg/mL, 312pg/mL, 156pg/mL human SLAM standard solutions into the precoated 96-well plate. Add 0.1 mL of the sample diluent buffer into the control well (Zero well). Add 0.1 mL of each properly diluted sample of human cell culture supernates, serum or plasma(heparin, EDTA) to each empty well. It is recommended that each human SLAM standard solution and each sample be measured in duplicate.
Comment:	Standard: Expression system for standard: NSO, Immunogen sequence: A21-K236
Sample Volume:	100 µL
Plate:	Pre-coated
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vials at 4°C prior to opening. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for 6 months at 4°C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage freeze at -20°C or below for 12 months. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Expiry Date:	12 months