

Datasheet for ABIN7534151
SLAMF7 Protein (Fc Tag,His tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SLAMF7
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SLAMF7 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human SLAMF7/CD319 Protein
Sequence:	SGPVKELVGS VGGAVTFPLK SKVKQVDSIV WTFNTTPLVT IQPEGGTIIV TQNRNRERVD FPDGGYSLKL SKLKKNDSGI YYVGIYSSSL QQPSTQEYVL HVEHLSKPK VTMGLQSNKN GTCVTNLTCC MEHGEEDVIY TWKALGQAAN ESHNGSILPI SWRWGESDMT FICVARNPVS RNFSSPILAR KLCEGAADDP DSSM
Specificity:	Ser23-Met226
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human SLAMF7 at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Anti-SLAMF7 antibody with a linear range of 60-150 ng/mL.

Target Details

Target:	SLAMF7
Alternative Name:	SLAMF7/CD319 (SLAMF7 Products)
Background:	Description: SLAM family member 7 (SLAMF7), also known as CRACC, CD319, CD2-like receptor-activating cytotoxic cells, and CS1, is a single-pass type I membrane protein and a member of the CD2 family of cell surface receptors. SLAMF7 is expressed on the surface of NK cells, CD8+ T cells, activated B cells, and mature dendritic cells but not in promyelocytic, B-cell lines, or T-cell lines. In human NK cells, activated SLAMF7 transmits signals following association with the adaptor protein EAT-2 . In the absence of EAT-2, SLAMF7 potentially inhibited natural killer cell function. It was also inhibitory in T cells, which are typically devoid of EAT-2. Thus, SLAMF7 can exert activating or inhibitory influences on cells of the immune system depending on cellular context and the availability of effector proteins. Name: SLAMF7,19A,CD319,CRACC,CS1
Gene ID:	57823
UniProt:	Q9NQ25

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.