

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	SLAMF5
Synonyms	SLAM family member 5;CD84
Description	Recombinant mouse SLAMF5 protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	Q18PI6
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Human Fc Tag
Molecular Characterization	Mouse SLAMF5(Lys22-Val221) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 48.7 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of mSLAMF5-hFc is approximately 55-70 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.



Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection of both innate and adaptive immune response. Activities are controlled by presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2 (PubMed:20962259). Can mediate natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity dependent on SH2D1A and SH2D1B (PubMed:20962259). Increases proliferative responses of activated T-cells and SH2D1A/SAP does not seem to be required for this process. Homophilic interactions enhance interferon gamma/IFNG secretion in lymphocytes and induce platelet stimulation via a SH2D1A/SAP-dependent pathway. May serve as a marker for hematopoietic progenitor cells (By similarity). Required for a prolonged T-cell:B-cell contact, optimal T follicular helper function, and germinal center formation (PubMed:20153220). In germinal centers involved in maintaining B cell tolerance and in preventing autoimmunity (PubMed:25801429). In mast cells negatively regulates high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor signaling; independent of SH2D1A and SH2D1B but implicating FES and PTPN6/SHP-1 (By similarity). In macrophages enhances LPS-induced MAPK phosphorylation and NF-kappaB activation and modulates LPS-induced cytokine secretion; involving ITSM 2 (PubMed:20628063). Positively regulates macroautophagy in primary dendritic cells via stabilization of IRF8; inhibits TRIM21-mediated proteasomal degradation of IRF8 (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Background

Usage

Conjugate

Research use only

Unconjugated



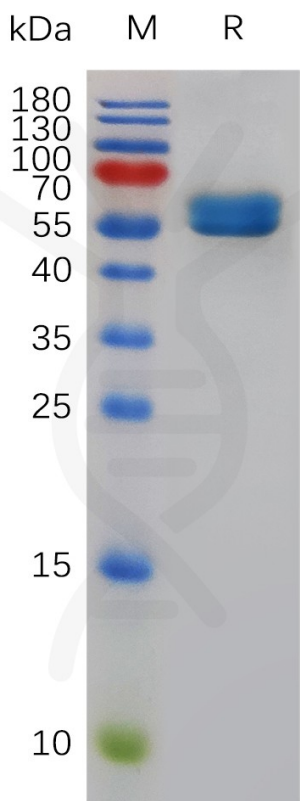


Figure 1. Mouse SLAMF5 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

