

SLAM Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP5120

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	SLAM Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	37kDa
GeneID?Human?	SLAMF1
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	SLAMF1; SLAM; Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule; CDw150; IPO-3; CD150
Background	<p>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 (PTPN11)-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.,</p>