

Recombinant Human SLAF5 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP50899

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: SLAM family member 5 (Cell surface antigen MAX.3) (Hly9-beta) (Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84) (Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5) (CD antigen CD84)

Synonym: CD84, SLAMF5

UniProt ID: Q9UIB8

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q9UIB8/entry

Species Source: Human

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 345 AA

Molecular Weight: 39 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MAQHHLWILLCLQTWPEAAGKDSEIFTVNGILGESVTFPVNIQEPQVKIIAWTSKTSVAYVTPGDS
ETAPVTVTHRNYERIHALGPNYNLVISDLRMEDAGDYKADINTQADPYTTTKRYNLQIYRRLGKPK
ITQSLMASVNSTCNVTLTCSVEKEEKNVTYNWSPLGEEGNVLQIFQTPEDQELTYTCTAQNPVSNN
DSISARQLCADIAMGFRTHHTGLLSVLAMFFLLVLILSSVFLFRLFKRRQGRIFPEGSCSLNTFTKNPYA
ASKKTIYTYIMASRNTQPAESRIYDEILQSKVLPSKEEPVNTVYSEVQFADKMGKASTQDSKPPGTSS
YEIV

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant SLAM family member 5 (Cell surface antigen MAX.3) (Hly9-beta) (Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84) (Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5) (CD antigen CD84) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: 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. Can mediate natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity dependent on SH2D1A and SH2D1B (By similarity). 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-dependent pathway. May serve as a marker for hematopoietic progenitor cells (PubMed:11564780, PubMed:12115647, PubMed:12928397, PubMed:12962726, PubMed:16037392) Required for a prolonged T-cell:B-cell contact, optimal T follicular helper function, and germinal center formation. In germinal centers involved in maintaining B-cell tolerance and in preventing autoimmunity (By similarity). In mast cells negatively regulates high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor signaling; independent of SH2D1A and SH2D1B but implicating FES and PTPN6/SHP-1 (PubMed:22068234). In macrophages enhances LPS-induced MAPK phosphorylation and NF-kappaB activation and modulates LPS-induced cytokine secretion; involving ITSM 2 (By similarity). Positively regulates macroautophagy in primary dendritic cells via stabilization of IRF8; inhibits TRIM21-mediated proteasomal degradation of IRF8 (PubMed:29434592).

Subcellular Localization: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.