

Rabbit anti-Human SLAMF6 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SLAMF6 antibody

SLAMF6 Antibody (C-term)

CATALOG # AAA287189	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Western Blot
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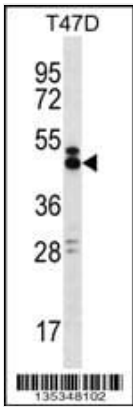
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SLAMF6; Polyclonal Antibody; SLAMF6 Antibody (C-term); SLAM family member 6; Activating NK receptor; NK-T-B-antigen; NTB-A; CD352; KALI; anti-SLAMF6 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This SLAMF6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 277-305 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SLAMF6.
Purity/Purification	Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Sequence Positions	277-305
Applicable Applications for anti-SLAMF6 antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
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. Triggers cytolytic activity only in natural killer cells (NK) expressing high surface densities of natural cytotoxicity receptors (PubMed: , PubMed:16920955).Positive signaling in NK cells implicates phosphorylation of VAV1. NK cell activation seems to depend on SH2D1B and not on SH2D1A (PubMed:). In conjunction with SLAMF1 controls the transition between positive selection and the subsequent expansion and differentiation of the thymocytic natural killer T (NKT) cell lineage (By similarity). Promotes T-cell differentiation into a helper T-cell Th17 phenotype leading to increased IL-17 secretion; the costimulatory activity requires SH2D1A (PubMed: , PubMed:16920955). Promotes recruitment of RORC to the IL-17 promoter (PubMed:). In conjunction with SLAMF1 and CD84/SLAMF5 may be a negative regulator of the humoral immune response. In the absence of SH2D1A/SAP can transmit negative signals to CD4(+) T-cells and NKT cells. Negatively regulates germinal center formation by inhibiting T-cell:B-cell adhesion; the function probably implicates increased association with PTPN6/SHP-1 via ITSMs in absence of SH2D1A/SAP. However, reported to be involved in maintaining B-cell tolerance in germinal centers and in preventing autoimmunity (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed by all (resting and activated) natural killer cells (NK), T- and B-lymphocytes (PubMed:11489943) Increased surface expression on T-cells of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) patients (PubMed:22184727)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
SLAMF6 Antibody (C-term) western blot analysis in T47D cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SLAMF6 antibody detected the SLAMF6 protein (arrow).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SLAMF6 antibody	The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein, belonging to the CD2 subfamily of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This encoded protein is expressed on Natural killer (NK), T, and B lymphocytes. It undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation and associates with the Src homology 2 domain-containing protein (SH2D1A) as well as with SH2 domain-containing phosphatases (SHPs). It functions as a coreceptor in the process of NK cell activation. It can also mediate inhibitory signals in NK cells from X-linked lymphoproliferative patients. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.
Product Categories/Family for anti-SLAMF6 antibody	Immunology
References	Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Need, A.C., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(23):4650-4661(2009) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	296040491
NCBI GeneID	114836
NCBI Accession #	NP_001171643.1; NP_001171644.1; NP_001171645.1; NP_443163.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001184714.1
UniProt Accession #	Q96DU3; Q14CF0; Q5TAS4; Q5TAS6; Q5TAT3; Q96DV0; A6NMW2; B2R8X8
Molecular Weight	37345
NCBI Official Full Name	SLAM family member 6 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	SLAM family member 6
NCBI Official Symbol	SLAMF6
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	KALI; NTBA; CD352; KALib; Ly108; NTB-A; SF2000
NCBI Protein Information	SLAM family member 6
UniProt Protein Name	SLAM family member 6
UniProt Gene Name	SLAMF6

UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KALI; NTB-A
UniProt Entry Name	SLAF6_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/slamf6-antibody-western-blot-elisa/287189>