

Datasheet for ABIN3095487

## SLAMF1 Protein (AA 21-237) (His tag)



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### 1 Image

#### Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	SLAMF1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 21-237
Origin:	Human
Source:	Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SLAMF1 protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS), Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Crystallization (Crys)

#### Product Details

Sequence: ASYGTGGRMM NCPKILRQLG SKVLLPLTYE RINKSMNKSI HIVVTMAKSL ENSVENKIVS  
LDPSEAGPPR YLGDYKLYL ENLTGIREG RKEDEGWYLM TLEKNVSVQR FCLQLRLYEQ  
VSTPEIKVLN KTQENGCTL ILGCTVEKGD HVAYSWSEKA GTHPLNPANS SHLLSLTLGP  
QHADNIYICT VSNPISNNSQ TFSPWPGCRT DPSETKP

**Sequence without tag. Tag location is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.**

- Characteristics:
- Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.
  - Human SLAMF1 Protein (raised in Insect Cells) purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure crystallization grade.
  - State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a made to order protein and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

## Product Details

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The big advantage of ordering our made-to-order proteins in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

In the unlikely event that the protein cannot be expressed or purified we do not charge anything (other companies might charge you for any performed steps in the expression process for custom-made proteins, e.g. fees might apply for the expression plasmid, the first expression experiments or purification optimization).

When you order this made-to-order protein you will only pay upon receipt of the correctly folded protein. With no financial risk on your end you can rest assured that our experienced protein experts will do everything to make sure that you receive the protein you ordered.

The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm. The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.

The concentration of the protein is calculated using its specific absorption coefficient. We use the Expasy's protparam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

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Purification:	Two step purification of proteins expressed in baculovirus infected SF9 insect cells: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using three different His-tag capture materials: high yield, EDTA resistant, or DTT resistant. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.</li><li>2. Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.</li></ol>
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Protein is endotoxin free.
Grade:	Crystallography grade

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## Target Details

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Target:	SLAMF1
Alternative Name:	SLAMF1 ( <a href="#">SLAMF1 Products</a> )
Background:	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

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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. SLAMF1-induced signal-transduction events in T-lymphocytes are different from those in B-cells. Two modes of SLAMF1 signaling seem to exist: one depending on SH2D1A (and perhaps SH2D1B) and another in which protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C (PTPN11)-dependent signal transduction operates. Initially it has been proposed that association with SH2D1A prevents binding to inhibitory effectors including INPP5D/SHIP1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed:11806999). However, signaling is also regulated by SH2D1A which can simultaneously interact with and recruit FYN which subsequently phosphorylates and activates SLAMF1 (PubMed:12458214). Mediates IL-2-independent proliferation of activated T-cells during immune responses and induces IFN-gamma production (By similarity). Downstreaming signaling involves INPP5D, DOK1 and DOK2 leading to inhibited IFN-gamma production in T-cells, and PRKCQ, BCL10 and NFkB1 leading to increased T-cell activation and Th2 cytokine production (By similarity). Promotes T-cell receptor-induced IL-4 secretion by CD4(+) cells (By similarity). Inhibits antigen receptor-mediated production of IFN-gamma, but not IL-2, in CD4(-)/CD8(-) T-cells (By similarity). Required for IL-4 production by germinal centers T follicular helper (T(Fh))cells (By similarity). May inhibit CD40-induced signal transduction in monocyte-derived dendritic cells (PubMed:16317102). May play a role in allergic responses and may regulate allergen-induced Th2 cytokine and Th1 cytokine secretion (By similarity). In conjunction with SLAMF6 controls the transition between positive selection and the subsequent expansion and differentiation of the thymocytic natural killer T (NKT) cell lineage. Involved in the peripheral differentiation of indifferent natural killer T (iNKT) cells toward a regulatory NKT2 type (By similarity). In macrophages involved in down-regulation of IL-12, TNF-alpha and nitric oxide in response to lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (By similarity). In B-cells activates the ERK signaling pathway independently of SH2D1A but implicating both, SYK and INPP5D, and activates Akt signaling dependent on SYK and SH2D1A (By similarity). In B-cells also activates p38 MAPK and JNK1 and JNK2 (PubMed:20231852). In conjunction with CD84/SLAMF5 and SLAMF6 may be a negative regulator of the humoral immune response (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QUM4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16317102, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20231852, ECO:0000305|PubMed:11806999, ECO:0000305|PubMed:12458214}., (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for measles virus, also including isoform 4 (PubMed:10972291, PubMed:25710480). Involved in innate immune response against Gram-negative bacteria in macrophages, probably recognizes OmpC and/or OmpF on the bacterial surface, regulates phagosome maturation and recruitment of the PI3K complex II (PI3KC3-C2) leading to accumulation of PtdIns(3)P and NOX2 activity in the phagosomes (PubMed:20818396). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10972291,

## Target Details

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ECO:0000269|PubMed:20818396}.

Molecular Weight: 25.2 kDa Including tag.

UniProt: [Q13291](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.

Comment: In cases in which it is highly likely that the recombinant protein with the default tag will be insoluble our protein lab may suggest a higher molecular weight tag (e.g. GST-tag) instead to increase solubility. We will discuss all possible options with you in detail to assure that you receive your protein of interest.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

Buffer: 100 mM NaCl, 20 mM Hepes, 10% glycerol. pH value is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -80 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -80°C.

Expiry Date: Unlimited (if stored properly)



**Image 1.** „Crystallography Grade“ protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process