

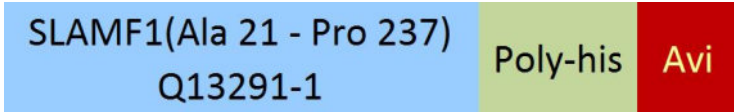
**Synonym**

SLAMF1,CD150,CDw150,SLAM,IPO-3

**Source**

Biotinylated Human SLAMF1, His,Avitag (SL1-H82E3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 21 - Pro 237 (Accession # [Q13291-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Ala 21

**Molecular Characterization**


This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™).

The protein has a calculated MW of 28.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 42-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

**Biotinylation**

*Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.*

**Biotin:Protein Ratio**

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

**Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

**Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

**Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

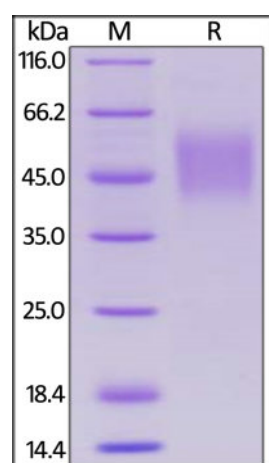
**Storage**

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**SDS-PAGE**

Biotinylated Human SLAMF1, His,Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

**Background**

Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family, also known as CD150, is the prototypic member of the SLAM subfamily of the CD2 protein 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. SLAMF1-induced signal-transduction events in T-lymphocytes are different from those in B-cells. The type I transmembrane glycoprotein Signaling Lymphocytic Activation Molecule (SLAM).

### **Clinical and Translational Updates**

Please contact us via [TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com](mailto:TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com) if you have any question on this product.