SLAM (S-20): sc-31271



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Following occupancy of the T cell receptor by antigen, T cell proliferation and lymphokine production are determined by a second costimulatory signal delivered by a ligand expressed on antigen-presenting cells. SLAM (for signaling lymphocyte-activation molecule, also designated CDw150) is a novel receptor on T cells that, when engaged, potentiates T cell expansion in a CD28-independent manner. SAP (for SLAM-associated protein) contains an SH2 domain and functions to inhibit SH-PTP2 recruitment to the SLAM docking site, an activity induced by Fyn phosphorylation of SLAM. Mutations of the SAP gene may be associated with X-linked lympho-proliferative disease (XLP).

REFERENCES

- 1. Freeman, G.J., et al. 1991. Structure, expression, and T cell costimulatory activity of the murine homologue of the human B lymphocyte activation antigen B7. J. Exp. Med. 174: 625-631.
- Cocks, B.G., et al. 1995. A novel receptor involved in T-cell activation. Nature 376: 260-263.
- 3. Aversa, G., et al. 1997. SLAM and its role in T cell activation and Th cell responses. Immunol. Cell Biol. 75: 202-205.
- Aversa, G., et al. 1997. Engagement of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) on activated T cells results in IL-2-independent, cyclosporin A-sensitive T cell proliferation and IFN-gamma production.
 J. Immunol. 158: 4036-4044.
- 5. Favero, J., et al. 1998. Effector pathways regulating T cell activation. Biochem. Pharmacol. 56: 1539-1547.
- Sayos, J., et al. 1998. The X-linked lymphoproliferative-disease gene product SAP regulates signals induced through the co-receptor SLAM. Nature 395: 462-469.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLAMF1 (human) mapping to 1q22-q23.

SOURCE

SLAM (S-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of SLAM of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-31271 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

SLAM (S-20) is recommended for detection of SLAM of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of SLAM: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233 or HUT 78 whole cell lysate: sc-2208.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com