

SLAMF6 (K-14): sc-46513

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

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- Cocks, B.G., et al. 1995. A novel receptor involved in T cell activation. *Nature* 376: 260-263.
- 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- γ production. *J. Immunol.* 158: 4036-4044.
- 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: SLAMF6 (human) mapping to 1q23.2.

SOURCE

SLAMF6 (K-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of SLAMF6 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-46513 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO 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

SLAMF6 (K-14) is recommended for detection of SLAMF6 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SLAMF6 siRNA (h): sc-45748, SLAMF6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45748-SH and SLAMF6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45748-V.

Molecular Weight of SLAMF6: 37 kDa.

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.