SLAM (9D1): sc-59365



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

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Slamf1 (mouse) mapping to 1 H3.

SOURCE

SLAM (9D1) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against SLAM of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

SLAM (9D1) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-59365 PE) or fluorescein (sc-59365 FITC), 200 μ g/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

SLAM (9D1) is recommended for detection of SLAM of mouse origin by flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SLAM siRNA (m): sc-63364, SLAM shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-63364-SH and SLAM shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63364-V.

Molecular Weight of SLAM: 70 kDa.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

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