Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPJ-00229)

TargetMol

SLAMF5 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	SLAMF5;Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5;Hly9-β;Cell surface antigen MAX.3; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84;CD84;SLAM family member 5;Hly9-beta
Protein Construction:	Lys22-Arg220
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q9UIB8
Molecular Weight:	35-43 KDa (reducing condition)
AA Sequence:	Lys22-Arg220

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

SLAM family member 5 (SLAMF5/CD84) is a type I transmembrane protein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family. SLAM family proteins regulate multiple aspects of immune system function. Mature human CD84 consists of a 204 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Iglike domains,a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 99 aa cytoplasmic domain with two immunoreceptor tyrosinebased switch motifs (ITSMs). CD84 exhibits homophilic binding which is mediated by the N-terminal Ig-like domain. Ligation induces tyrosine phosphorylation in the

cytoplasmic ITSMs which then recruit the signaling adaptor molecules SAP (SLAM-associated protein) and EAT-2 (EWS/Fli1-activated transcript 2).CD84 signaling inhibits Fc epsilon RI-induced mast cell activation but enhances platelet activation. LPS-induced macrophage activation,T cell proliferation and IFN-γproduction, and the interactions between T cells and B cells that are required for germinal center formation.