

Human SLAMF6/NTB-A Protein

Cat. No. SLA-HM4F6

Description

Source	Recombinant Human SLAMF6/NTB-A Protein is expressed from HEK293 with His tag and Avi tag at the C-Terminus. It contains Gln22-Met226.
Accession	Q96DU3-1
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 26 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 35-50 kDa based on Bis-Tris PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC

Formulation and Storage

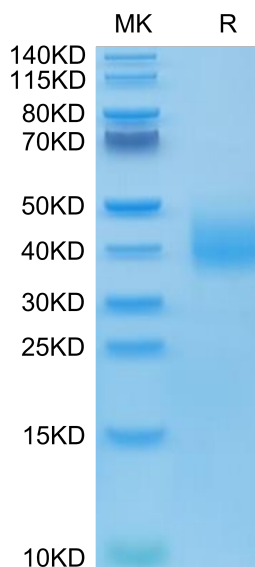
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Storage	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt. -80°C for 3-6 months after reconstitution. 2-8°C for 2-7 days after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

SLAMF6 (signaling lymphocyte activation molecule 6) (Ly108 in mice, NTB-A or SF2000 in humans) is a homophilic receptor belonging to the superfamily immunoglobulin (Ig) domain-containing molecules. It is known to be widely and exclusively expressed on hematopoietic cells. The SLAMF6 intracellular portion is characterized by two ITSMs that act as binding sites for adaptor molecules such as SAP and EAT-2.

Assay Data

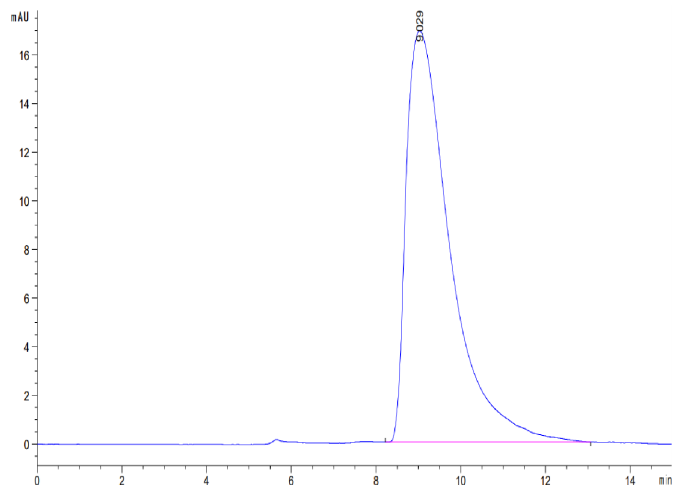
Bis-Tris PAGE



Human SLAMF6 on Bis-Tris PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

SEC-HPLC

Assay Data

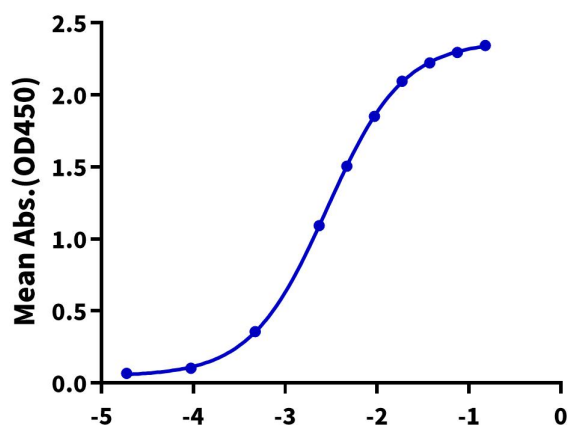


The purity of Human SLAMF6 is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

ELISA Data

Human SLAMF6, His Tag ELISA

0.05µg Human SLAMF6, His Tag Per Well



Immobilized Human SLAMF6, His Tag at 0.5µg/ml (100µl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Anti-SLAMF6 Antibody, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 2.8ng/ml determined by ELISA.