

SLAMF6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76089

Specification

SLAMF6 Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW

WB, IP, ICC 096DU3 Human Rabbit **Monoclonal Antibody**

37345

SLAMF6 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 114836

Other Names SLAMF6

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IP~~N/A ICC~~N/A

Format Liquid

SLAMF6 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information

Name SLAMF6

Synonyms KALI

Function

Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection of both innate and adaptive immune response. Activities are controlled by presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. Triggers cytolytic activity only in natural killer cells (NK) expressing high surface densities of natural cytotoxicity receptors (PubMed:11489943, PubMed:16920955). Positive signaling in NK cells implicates phosphorylation of VAV1. NK cell activation seems to depend on SH2D1B and not on SH2D1A (PubMed:16920955). In conjunction with SLAMF1 controls the transition between positive selection and the subsequent expansion and differentiation of the thymocytic natural killer T (NKT) cell lineage (By similarity). Promotes T-cell differentiation into a helper T-cell Th17 phenotype leading to increased IL-17



secretion; the costimulatory activity requires SH2D1A (PubMed: 16920955, PubMed:22184727). Promotes recruitment of RORC to the IL-17 promoter (PubMed:22989874). In conjunction with SLAMF1 and CD84/SLAMF5 may be a negative regulator of the humoral immune response. In the absence of SH2D1A/SAP can transmit negative signals to CD4(+) T- cells and NKT cells. Negatively regulates germinal center formation by inhibiting T-cell:B-cell adhesion; the function probably implicates increased association with PTPN6/SHP-1 via ITSMs in absence of SH2D1A/SAP. However, reported to be involved in maintaining B-cell tolerance in germinal centers and in preventing autoimmunity (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed by all (resting and activated) natural killer cells (NK), T- and B-lymphocytes (PubMed:11489943). Increased surface expression on T-cells of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) patients (PubMed:22184727).

SLAMF6 Rabbit mAb - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SLAMF6 Rabbit mAb - Images

