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Product datasheet

Anti-SLAM / CD150 antibody [IPO-3] ab2604

6 References

Overview

Product name	Anti-SLAM / CD150 antibody [IPO-3]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [IPO-3] to SLAM / CD150
Host species	Mouse
Specificity	This antibody is specific for SLAM.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** ELISA, IHC-Fr, IP, Flow Cyt, ICC/IF
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to SLAM/ CD150. Activated B cell line
Epitope	The exact epitope recognised by this antibody has not been mapped.

General notes

A novel glycoprotein of 70kDa, designated SLAM (Signaling Lymphocyte Activation Molecule) / CDw150, that belongs to the immunoglobulin gene superfamily and is involved in T-cell stimulation. SLAM is constitutively expressed on peripheral blood memory T cells, T-cell clones, immature thymocytes, and a proportion of B cells, and is rapidly induced on naive T cells after activation. Activated B cells express the membrane-bound form of SLAM and the soluble and cytoplasmic isoforms of SLAM, and that the expression levels of membrane-bound SLAM on B cells are rapidly regulated after activation in vitro. It is suggested that signaling through homophilic SLAM-SLAM binding during B-B and B-T cell interactions enhances the expansion and differentiation of activated B cells.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide
Purity	Protein A purified
Primary antibody notes	A novel glycoprotein of 70kDa, designated SLAM (Signaling Lymphocyte Activation Molecule) / CDw150, that belongs to the immunoglobulin gene superfamily and is involved in T-cell stimulation. SLAM is constitutively expressed on peripheral blood memory T cells, T-cell clones, immature thymocytes, and a proportion of B cells, and is rapidly induced on naive T cells after activation. Activated B cells express the membrane-bound form of SLAM and the soluble and cytoplasmic isoforms of SLAM, and that the expression levels of membrane-bound SLAM on B cells are rapidly regulated after activation in vitro. It is suggested that signaling through homophilic SLAM-SLAM binding during B-B and B-T cell interactions enhances the expansion and differentiation of activated B cells.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	IPO-3
Myeloma	unknown
Isotype	IgG1
Light chain type	unknown

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab2604 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration. **ab170190** - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 21379338

Target

Function	High-affinity self-ligand important in bidirectional T-cell to B-cell stimulation. SLAM-induced signal-transduction events in T-lymphocytes are different from those in B-cells. Two modes of SLAM signaling are likely to exist: one in which the inhibitor SH2D1A acts as a negative regulator and another in which protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C (PTPN11)-dependent signal transduction operates.
Tissue specificity	Constitutively expressed on peripheral blood memory T-cells, T-cell clones, immature thymocytes and a proportion of B-cells, and is rapidly induced on naive T-cells after activation.

Sequence similarities	Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.
Domain	The most membrane-proximal SH2-binding motif interacts with SH2 domain of SH2D1A and does not need to be phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated by FYN.
Cellular localization	Cell membrane. Present on the surface of B-cells and T-cells.

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