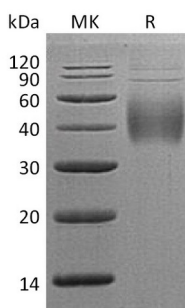


Summary

Name	SLAMF4/Natural Killer Cell Receptor 2B4/CD244
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Natural Killer Cell Receptor 2B4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Cys22-Arg221 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9BZW8-2
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	23.1 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human CD244 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1193



Alternative Names

Natural killer cell receptor 2B4; NK cell activation-inducing ligand; NAIL; NKR2B4; h2B4; SLAM family member 4; SLAMF4; CD244; 2B4

Background

Natural killer cell receptor 2B4 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 protein family. 2B4 interacts with CD48, while other SLAM family proteins interact homophilically. Three additional splice variants of human 2B4 have deletions of the short region between the Ig-like domains, the second Ig-like domain, or a portion of the cytoplasmic tail. 2B4 is expressed on all NK cells, $\gamma\delta$ T cells, monocytes, some CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells, and some dendritic cells. CD48 mediates 2B4⁺ cell interactions with nearly all hematopoietic cell types, including cells of the same type. 2B4/CD48 signaling cooperates with other receptor systems to either promote or inhibit NK and CD8⁺ T cell activation. The inhibitory activities are distinct from those of MHC I restricted inhibitory NK cell receptors. Ligation of 2B4 with antibodies or CD48 constructs can either directly trigger inhibitory signaling or disrupt an inhibitory interaction, leading to cellular activation. The inhibitory effect is associated with the long form of 2B4, while the activation is associated with the short form. 2B4 can also induce signaling through CD48.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.