

## SLAMF7/CD319 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB13985

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, ELISA	37	Human, Mouse

### Applications Dilutions

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

<b>WB</b> (Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
<b>ELISA</b> (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)	1:5000-20000

### Product Information

<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugate
<b>Specificity</b>	SLAMF7/CD319 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SLAMF7/CD319 protein.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Formulation</b>	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Shipping</b>	Gel Pack
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks.
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q9NQ25</a>
<b>Entrez-Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">57823</a>

### Product Description

SLAMF7 also known as novel Ly9, CS1, 19A24 or CRACC, is a homophilic cell surface receptor. It is a member of the SLAM (signaling lymphocytic activation molecule) family of receptors expressed on natural killer (NK) cells, T cells and stimulated B cells. SLAMF7 contains immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs in its cytoplasmic domain but, unlike other SLAM receptors, it does not recruit SAP (SLAM-associated protein). In humans, SLAMF7 activates NK cells through an EAT-2-mediated pathway that is SAP-independent. SLAMF7 recruits and associates with EAT-2, a protein closely related to SAP. EAT-2 induces phosphorylation of SLAMF7 which then, upon ligand binding, activates downstream cytotoxicity effectors PLC $\gamma$  and PI 3-kinase. In mice, the EAT-2 association with SLAMF7 has an inhibitory effect on the activation of NK cells.

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