



## CD150 (Phospho-Tyr327) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-10535
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	SLAMF1 SLAM
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD150 (Phospho-Tyr327)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD150 (Phospho-Tyr327)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD150 (Phospho-Tyr327) at Human, Mouse,Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.191% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (CDw150) (IPO-3) (CD antigen CD150)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Present on the surface of B-cells and T-cells. Located at the plasma membrane contacts between neighboring T-cells (PubMed:11806999). .; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .; [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane . Overexpressed isoform 4 is detected on the cell surface. In glioma cell lines endogenous isoform 4 is detected predominantly in the cytoplasm and colocalized with endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi markers. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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 (PubMed:7617038). Activated B-cells express isoform 1, isoform 3 and a cytoplasmic isoform (PubMed:9091591). Isoform 4 is expressed in B-cells, primary T-cells, dendritic cells and macrophages. Isoform 4 is expressed in tumors of the central nervous system (PubMed:25710480).
<b>Function</b>	domain:The most membrane-proximal SH2-binding motif interacts with SH2 domain of SH2D1A and does not need to be phosphorylated on tyrosine residues.,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.,PTM:Phosphorylated by FYN.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subcellular location:Present on the surface of B-cells and T-cells.,subunit:Its cytoplasmic domain interacts with SH2 domain protein 1A (SH2D1A), and with PTPN11. Interacts with INPP5D/SHIP

### Background

### matters needing attention

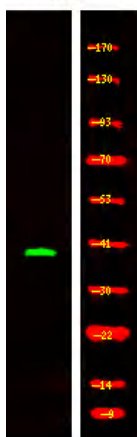
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images

Jurkat



Western Blot analysis of various,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000