

Anti-CD244/2B4/SLAMF4 (Extracellular region) M053 Antibody

Catalog # AN1707

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q9BZW8
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M053
Calculated MW	41616

Additional Information

Gene ID	51744
Other Names	Natural killer cell receptor 2B4, 2B4, NK cell activation-inducing ligand, NAIL NK cell type I receptor protein 2B4, NKR2B4, h2B4, SLAM family member 4, SLAMF4, Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 4, CD244
Target/Specificity	CD244 (Natural killer (NK) cell receptor 2B4/SLAMF4) is an Ig superfamily signaling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM) receptor. Like all SLAM family receptors, it has an extracellular segment with two immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains, and a cytoplasmic domain containing four immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs. CD244 does not act as a selfligand similar to other SLAM family receptors. It binds CD48, a transmembrane receptor ubiquitously expressed on hematopoietic cells. CD244 activity is controlled by the presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. Downstream signaling involves predominantly VAV1, and, to a lesser degree, INPP5D/SHIP1 and CBL. Activation of CD244 stimulates NK cell cytotoxicity, production of IFN- γ and granule exocytosis. CD244 is involved in the regulation of CD8 ⁺ T-cell proliferation, and inhibits inflammatory responses in dendritic cells (DCs). In cancers, CD244 shows increased expression in intratumoral DCs and myeloid suppressor cells, and anti-CD244 therapies may increase infiltrating T-cells and impair tumor growth.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Format	Protein G Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-CD244/2B4/SLAMF4 (Extracellular region) M053 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

CD244 (Natural killer (NK) cell receptor 2B4/SLAMF4) is an Ig superfamily signaling lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM) receptor. Like all SLAM family receptors, it has an extracellular segment with two immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains, and a cytoplasmic domain containing four immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs. CD244 does not act as a selfligand similar to other SLAM family receptors. It binds CD48, a transmembrane receptor ubiquitously expressed on hematopoietic cells. CD244 activity is controlled by the presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. Downstream signaling involves predominantly VAV1, and, to a lesser degree, INPP5D/SHIP1 and CBL. Activation of CD244 stimulates NK cell cytotoxicity, production of IFN- γ and granule exocytosis. CD244 is involved in the regulation of CD8⁺ T-cell proliferation, and inhibits inflammatory responses in dendritic cells (DCs). In cancers, CD244 shows increased expression in intratumoral DCs and myeloid suppressor cells, and anti-CD244 therapies may increase infiltrating T-cells and impair tumor growth.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.