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# CD229 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73454

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB, IHC-P |
| **Primary Accession** | Q9HBG7 |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 72139 |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 4063 |
| **Other Names** | LY9; CDABP0070; T-lymphocyte surface antigen Ly-9; Cell surface molecule Ly-9; Lymphocyte antigen 9; CD229 |
| **Dilution** | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A |
| **Format** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| **Storage Conditions** | -20℃ |

## Protein Information

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| **Name** | LY9 |
| **Function** | Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection of both innate and adaptive immune response. Activities are controlled by presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. May participate in adhesion reactions between T lymphocytes and accessory cells by homophilic interaction. Promotes T-cell differentiation into a helper T-cell Th17 phenotype leading to increased IL-17 secretion; the costimulatory activity requires SH2D1A (PubMed:22184727). Promotes recruitment of RORC to the IL-17 promoter (PubMed:22989874). May be involved in the maintenance of peripheral cell tolerance by serving as a negative regulator of the immune response. May disable autoantibody responses and inhibit IFN-gamma secretion by CD4(+) T-cells. May negatively regulate the size of thymic innate CD8(+) T-cells and the development of invariant natural killer T (iNKT) cells (By similarity). |

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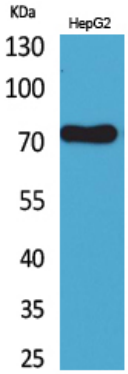
| **Cellular Location** | Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane |
| **Tissue Location** | Increased surface expression on T-cells of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) patients. |

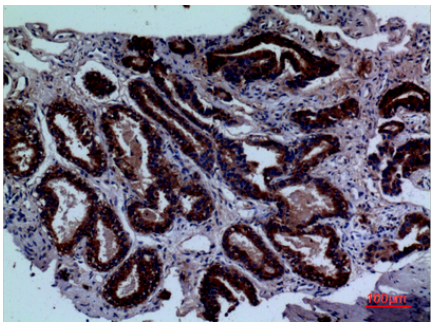
## Background

Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection of both innate and adaptive immune response. Activities are controlled by presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. May participate in adhesion reactions between T lymphocytes and accessory cells by homophilic interaction. Promotes T-cell differentiation into a helper T-cell Th17 phenotype leading to increased IL-17 secretion; the costimulatory activity requires SH2D1A (PubMed:22184727). Promotes recruitment of RORC to the IL-17 promoter (PubMed:22989874). May be involved in the maintenance of peripheral cell tolerance by serving as a negative regulator of the immune response. May disable autoantibody responses and inhibit IFN-gamma secretion by CD4(+) T-cells. May negatively regulate the size of thymic innate CD8(+) T-cells and the development of invariant natural killer T (iNKT) cells (By similarity).

## Images




Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using CD229 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-prostate-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100