

## Product Information

**Anti-SLAMF6 antibody, Mouse monoclonal**  
clone SF24, purified from hybridoma cell culture

Catalog Number **SAB4200546**

### Product Description

Anti-SLAMF6 (mouse IgM isotype) is derived from the hybridoma SF24 produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from BALB/c mice immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal sequence of human SLAMF6 (GeneID: 114836). The isotype is determined by ELISA using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2. The antibody is purified from culture supernatant of hybridoma cells grown in a bioreactor.

Anti-SLAMF6 recognizes human SLAMF6. The product may be used in several immunochemical techniques including immunoblotting (~ 43 kDa), immunocytochemistry, and flow cytometry.

The SLAM family of receptors belongs to the CD2 receptor super family, and is widely expressed in immune cells.<sup>1</sup> A member of this family, SLAMF6 (also known as NTB-A), is a type I transmembrane protein, containing two extracellular immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains and three cytoplasmic tyrosine-based signaling motifs.<sup>2</sup> SLAMF6 can stimulate signal transduction during T-lymphocyte activation.<sup>3</sup> While this protein is expressed on the cell surface of T and NK cells, higher levels of expression were consistently detected in B-lymphocytes from chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and lymphoma patients.<sup>4</sup> It was suggested that homophilic interactions of SLAMF6 between cells enhances the ability of NK cells to kill target cells.<sup>5</sup>

### Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody Concentration: ~ 1.0 mg/mL

### Precautions and Disclaimer

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

### Storage/Stability

For extended storage, freeze at -20 °C in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

### Product Profile

Immunofluorescence: a working concentration of 10-20 µg/mL is recommended using MCF7 cells.

Flow Cytometry: a working dilution of 10-20 µg /test is recommended using MCF7 cells.

**Note:** In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

### References

1. Veilleite, A., *Nat. Rev. Immunol.*, **6**, 56-66 (2006).
2. Bottino, C., et al., *J. Exp. Med.*, **194**, 235-246 (2001).
3. Valdez, P.A., *J. Biol. Chem.*, **279**, 18662-18669 (2004).
4. Korver, W., et al., *Br. J. Hematol.*, **137**, 307-318 (2007).
5. Eismann, P., and Watzl, C., *J. Immunol.*, **177**, 3170-3177 (2006).

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