Proteins





CRACC/SLAMF7 Protein, Mouse (202a.a, HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P72461

Synonyms: SLAM Family Member 7; CD2 Subset 1; CRACC; CD319; SLAMF7; CS1

Species: HEK293 Source:

Q8BHK6 (S23-G224) Accession:

Gene ID: 75345 Molecular Weight: 30-38 kDa

PROPERTIES

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$\Lambda \Lambda$	Sec	IIIΔN	60

ITEIKVDYVV WTFNTFFLAM SGTLKKVAGA LDGSVTFTLN VKKDGVTSQS SNKERIVFPD GLYSMKLSQL KKNDSGAYRA EIYSTSSQAS LIQEYVLHVY KHLSRPKVTI DRQSNKNGTC VINLTCSTDQ DGENVTYSWK AVGQGDNQFH DGATLSIAWR STPVFPOKLC EDAATDLTSL SGEKDQALTC MARNPVSNSF

R G

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100 \, \mu g/mL$ in ddH_2O . For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The CRACC/SLAMF7 protein functions as a self-ligand receptor within the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. Through homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions, SLAM receptors modulate the activation and differentiation of a diverse array of immune cells, playing a crucial role in the regulation and coordination of both innate and adaptive immune responses. The activities of CRACC/SLAMF7 are intricately controlled by the presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP, and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. The protein mediates natural killer (NK) cell activation through a SH2D1A-independent extracellular signal-regulated ERK-mediated pathway and positively regulates NK cell functions in a

mechanism dependent on the adapter SH2D1B. Additionally, homotypic interactions between NK cells may contribute to activation, but in the absence of SH2D1B, CRACC/SLAMF7 inhibits NK cell function. It also exerts inhibitory effects in T-cells and may play a role in lymphocyte adhesion. In LPS-activated monocytes, CRACC/SLAMF7 negatively regulates the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines. The protein further interacts with various signaling molecules, including SH2D1B, PTPN6/SHP-1, PTPN11/SHP-2, INPP5D/SHIP1, CSK, and FYN, highlighting its involvement in diverse cellular processes and molecular interactions.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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