

Anti-CD244/2B4/SLAMF4 (Extracellular region) M053 Antibody
Catalog # AN1707**Specification****Anti-CD244/2B4/SLAMF4 (Extracellular region) M053 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q9BZW8
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	41616

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

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

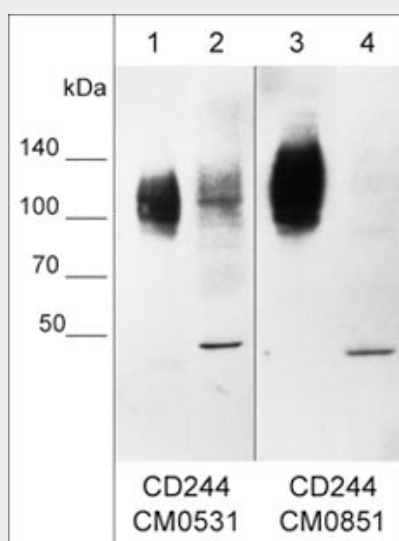
Blue Ice

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

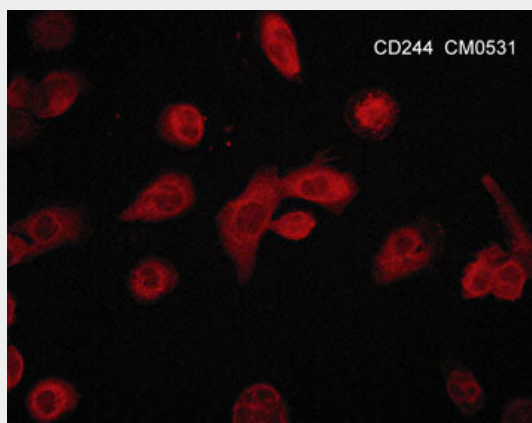
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

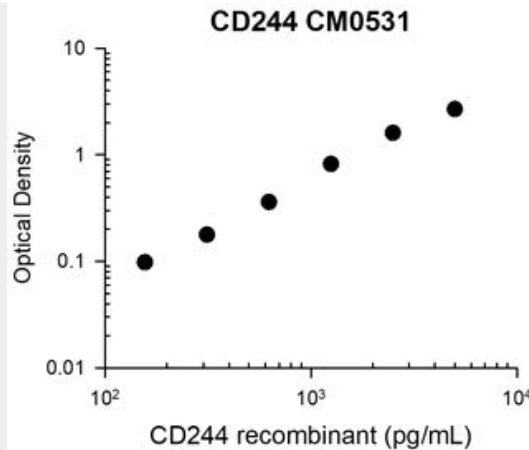
Anti-CD244/2B4/SLAMF4 (Extracellular region) M053 Antibody - Images



Western blot of native (lane 1 and 3) and denatured (lane 2 and 4) lysates of human THP-1 monocytes. The blot was probed with mouse monoclonals anti-CD244/2B4/SLAMF4 (CM0531) (lanes 1 and 2) or anti-CD244/2B4/SLAMF4 (CM0851). Both antibodies were used at 1:250.



Immunocytochemical labeling of CD244 in aldehyde fixed and NP-40 permeabilized PMA-differentiated human THP-1 cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal anti-CD244/2B4/SLAMF4 (CM0531). The antibody was detected using goat anti-mouse DyLight® 594.



Representative Standard Curve using mouse monoclonal anti-CD244 (CM0531) for ELISA capture of human recombinant CD244 extracellular region with a His-tag. Captured protein was detected by suitable anti-His-tag antibody followed by appropriate secondary antibody HRP conjugate.

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