

CD244 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73798**Specification**

CD244 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | Q9BZW8 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

CD244 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51744**Other Names**

CD244; 2B4; Natural killer cell receptor 2B4; NK cell activation-inducing ligand; NAIL; NK cell type I receptor protein 2B4; NKR2B4; h2B4; CD244

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD244 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CD244**Synonyms** 2B4**Function**

Heterophilic receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family; its ligand is CD48. 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. Acts as activating natural killer (NK) cell receptor (PubMed:10359122, PubMed:8376943, PubMed:11714776). Activating function implicates association with SH2D1A and FYN (PubMed:15713798). Downstreaming signaling involves predominantly VAV1, and, to a lesser degree, INPP5D/SHIP1 and

CBL. Signal attenuation in the absence of SH2D1A is proposed to be dependent on INPP5D and to a lesser extent PTPN6/SHP-1 and PTPN11/SHP-2 (PubMed:10934222, PubMed:15713798). Stimulates NK cell cytotoxicity, production of IFN-gamma and granule exocytosis (PubMed:8376943, PubMed:11714776). Optimal expansion and activation of NK cells seems to be dependent on the engagement of CD244 with CD48 expressed on neighboring NK cells (By similarity). Acts as costimulator in NK activation by enhancing signals by other NK receptors such as NCR3 and NCR1 (PubMed:10741393). At early stages of NK cell differentiation may function as an inhibitory receptor possibly ensuring the self-tolerance of developing NK cells (PubMed:11917118). Involved in the regulation of CD8(+) T-cell proliferation; expression on activated T-cells and binding to CD48 provides costimulatory-like function for neighboring T-cells (By similarity). Inhibits inflammatory responses in dendritic cells (DCs) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane Note=Receptor engagement results in a recruitment to lipid drafts essential for the subsequent tyrosine phosphorylation of the ITSMs

Tissue Location

Expressed in spleen, PBL, followed by lung, liver, testis and small intestine. Expressed in all natural killer (NK) cells, monocytes and basophils, TCR-gamma/delta+ T-cells, monocytes, basophils, and on a subset of CD8(+) T-cells

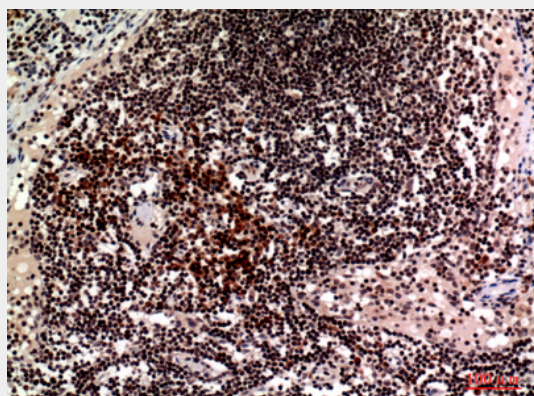
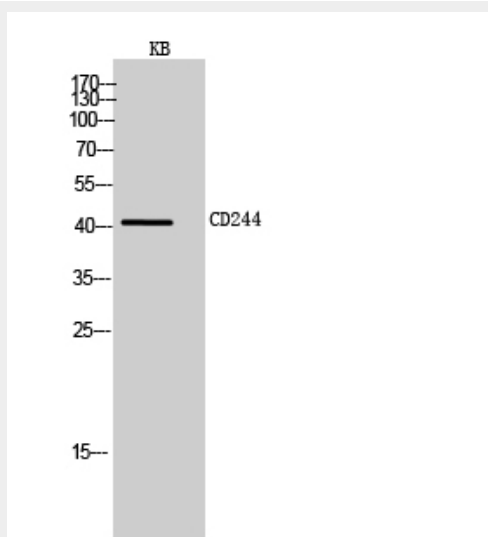
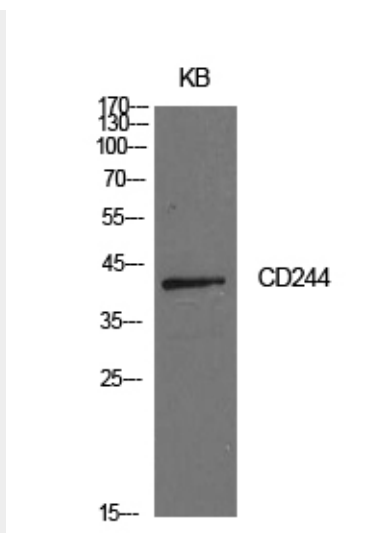
CD244 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

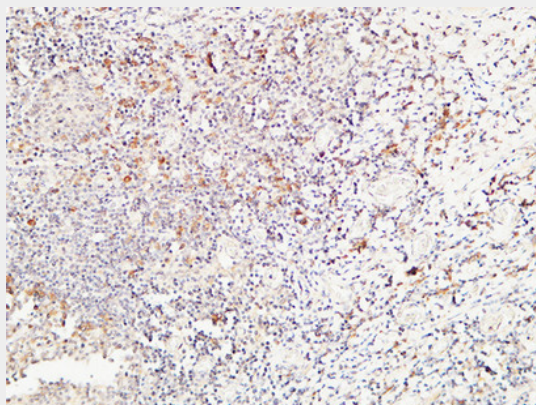
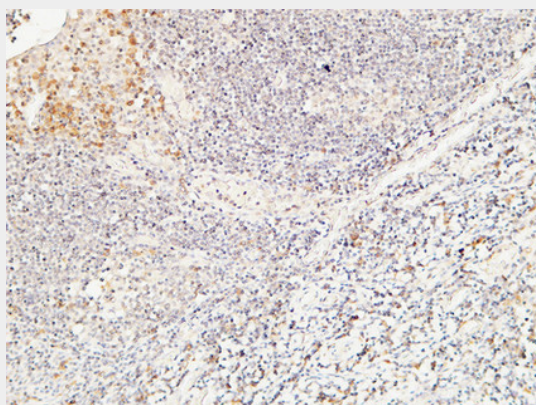
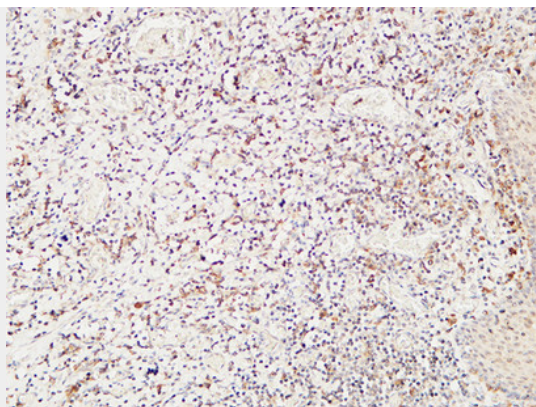
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

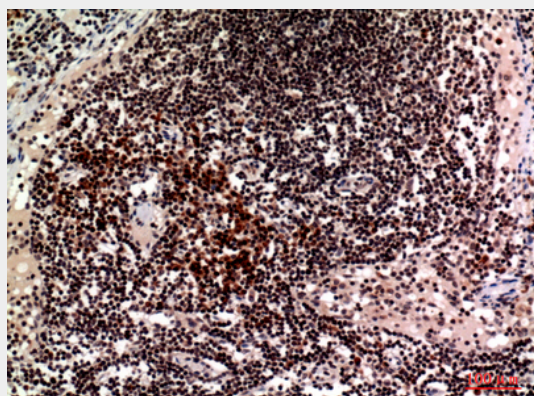
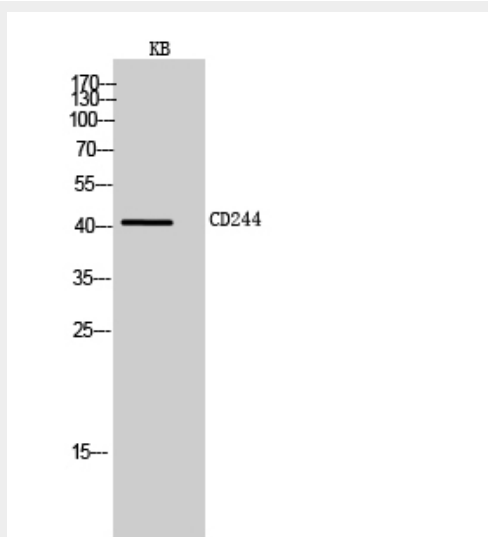
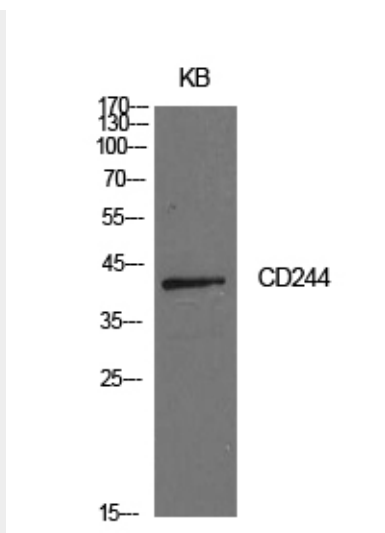
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
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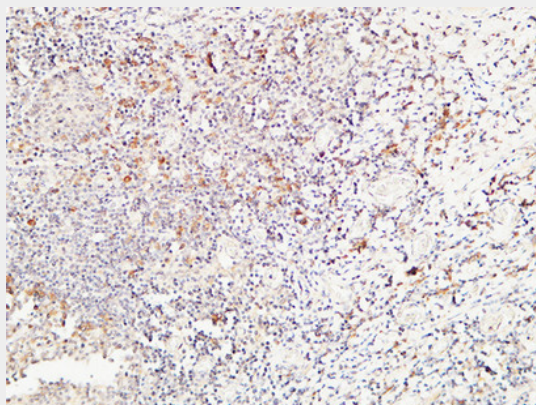
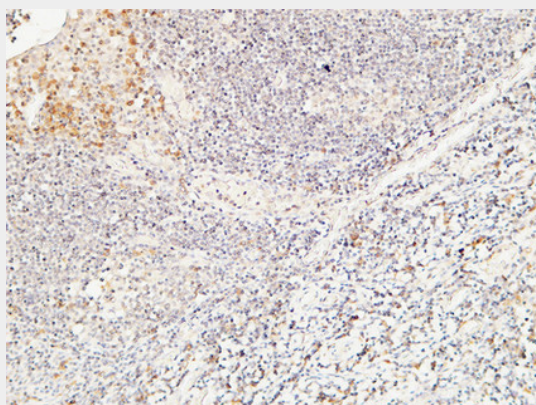
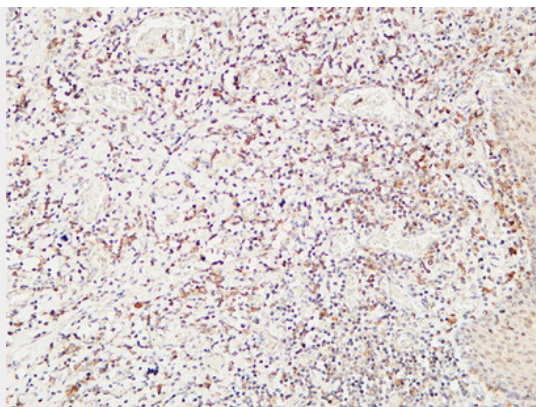
CD244 Polyclonal Antibody - Images











CD244 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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