

**SLAMF2 Antibody**  
Catalog # ASC11304**Specification****SLAMF2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P09326</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_1769</a> , <a href="#">21361571</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	SLAMF2 antibody can be used for detection of SLAMF2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL.

**SLAMF2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 962

**Target/Specificity**

CD48; Two isoforms of SLAMF2 are known to exist; this antibody will recognize both isoforms. SLAMF2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other SLAM protein family members.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

SLAMF2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

SLAMF2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SLAMF2 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CD48

Synonyms BCM1, BLAST1

**Function**

Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored cell surface glycoprotein that interacts via its N-terminal immunoglobulin domain with cell surface receptors including CD244/2B4 or CD2 to regulate immune cell function and activation (PubMed: [12007789](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12007789), PubMed: [19494291](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19494291), PubMed: [27249817](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27249817), PubMed: [9841922](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9841922)). Participates in T-cell signaling transduction by associating with CD2 and efficiently bringing the Src family protein kinase LCK and LAT to the TCR/CD3 complex (PubMed: [19494291](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19494291)). In turn, promotes LCK phosphorylation and subsequent activation (PubMed: [19494291](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19494291)).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12007789> target="\_blank">12007789</a>). Induces the phosphorylation of the cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine switch motifs (ITSMs) of CD244 initiating a series of signaling events that leads to the generation of the immunological synapse and the directed release of cytolytic granules containing perforin and granzymes by T-lymphocytes and NK- cells (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27249817" target="\_blank">27249817</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Membrane raft. Secreted

#### Tissue Location

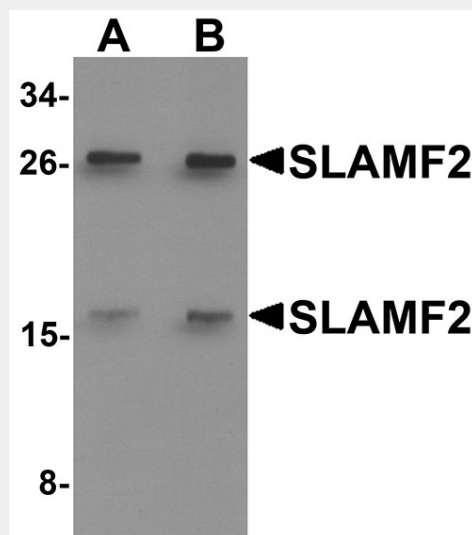
Widely expressed on all hematopoietic cells.

### SLAMF2 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](#)

### SLAMF2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SLAMF2 in rat lung tissue lysate with SLAMF2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ .

### SLAMF2 Antibody - Background

SLAMF2 Antibody: The signaling lymphocyte-activation molecule family member 2 (SLAMF2), also known as CD48, is a GPI-anchored protein that exists as both a soluble and membrane-associated form and is expressed in almost all leukocyte populations particularly in mitogen-stimulated human lymphocytes. SLAMF2 is a high-affinity ligand for SLAMF4, also known as 2B4, as well as a

low-affinity ligand for CD2, and can thus stimulate cells expressing these receptors. It has been shown to be an IL-3-induced activating receptor on eosinophils and is likely to be involved in promoting allergic inflammation. SLAMF2 is also thought to be involved in the IL-18/IL-18R signaling cascade in T and natural killer cells to produce interferon-gamma.

### **SLAMF2 Antibody - References**

Smith GM, Biggs J, Norris B, et al. Detection of a soluble form of the leukocyte surface antigen CD48 in plasma and its elevation in patients with lymphoid leukemias and arthritis. *J. Clin. Immunol.* 1997; 17:502-9.

Sidorenko SP and Clark EA. The dual-function CD150 receptor sub-family: the viral attraction. *Nat. Immunol.* 4:19-24.

Munitz A, Bachelot I, Eliashar R, et al. CD48 is an allergen and IL-3-induced activation molecule on eosinophils. *J. Immunol.* 2006; 177:77-83.

Fukushima K, Ikehara Y, and Yamashita K. Functional role played by the glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor glycan of CD48 in interleukin-18-induced interferon-gamma production. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2005; 280:18056-62.