

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human 2B4/CD244/SLAMF4 in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 0.2% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) 2B4, recombinant human (rh) SLAM, rhCD48, and rhCD84 is observed. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with rm2B4 and rhSLAM is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Goat IgG Clone #
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human 2B4/CD244/SLAMF4 Met1-Arg221 Accession # NP_057466
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA

Flow Cytometry

Detection of 2B4/CD244/SLAMF4 in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were stained with Mouse Anti-Human NCAM-1/CD56 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB2408A) and either (A) Goat Anti-Human 2B4/CD244/SLAMF4 PE-conjugated Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB1039P) or (B) Normal Goat IgG Phycoerythrin Control (Catalog # IC108P). View our protocol for [Staining Membrane-associated Proteins](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

2B4, also known as CD244 and SLAMF4, is a 66 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 protein family. SLAM family proteins have an extracellular domain (ECD) with two or four Ig-like domains and at least two cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs (ITSMs). 2B4 interacts with CD48, while other SLAM family proteins interact homophilically (1-4). Mature human 2B4 consists of a 208 amino acid (aa) ECD with two Ig-like domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 120 aa cytoplasmic domain with four ITSMs (5, 6). Three additional splice variants of human 2B4 have deletions of the short region between the Ig-like domains, the second Ig-like domain, or a portion of the cytoplasmic tail. Within the ECD, human 2B4 shares 46% and 40% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat 2B4, respectively. The ECD of human 2B4 shares 17%-24% aa sequence identity with comparable regions of human CD2 family members BLAME, CD2F-10, CD84, CD229, CRACC, NTB-A, and SLAM. 2B4 is expressed on all NK cells, $\gamma\delta$ T cells, monocytes, some CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells, and some dendritic cells (7). CD48 mediates 2B4⁺ cell interactions with nearly all hematopoietic cell types, including cells of the same type (8-10). 2B4/CD48 signaling cooperates with other receptor systems to either promote or inhibit NK and CD8⁺ T cell activation (7-13). The inhibitory activities are distinct from those of MHC I restricted inhibitory NK cell receptors (12, 13). Ligation of 2B4 with antibodies or CD48 constructs can either directly trigger inhibitory signaling or disrupt an inhibitory interaction, leading to cellular activation (9, 12). The inhibitory effect is associated with the long form of 2B4, while the activation is associated with the short form (9, 14). 2B4 can also induce signaling through CD48 (10, 15).

References:

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