

DESCRIPTION

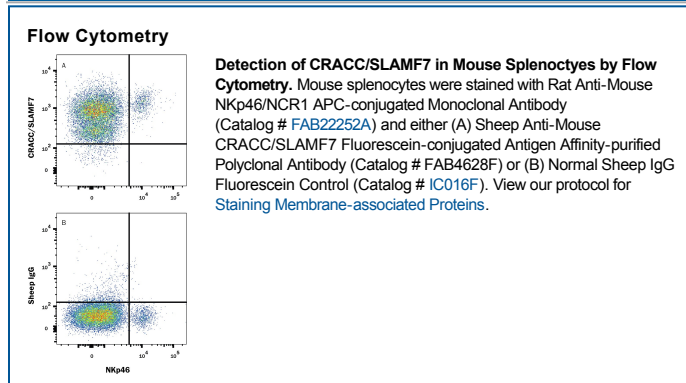
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CRACC/SLAMF7 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human CRACC is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse CRACC/SLAMF7 Ala22-Gly224 Accession # Q8BHK6
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
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



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

CRACC (CD2-like Receptor Activating Cytotoxic Cells), also known as CS1, novel Ly9, SLAMF7, and CD319, is a 66 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family. Mature mouse CRACC consists of a 202 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-set domain and one Ig-like C2-set domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and an 88 aa cytoplasmic domain with two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs ITSMs. Within the ECD, mouse CRACC shares 53% aa sequence identity with human CRACC. It shares 19%-35% aa sequence identity with comparable regions of other mouse SLAM proteins including 2B4, BLAME, CD2F-10, CD84, CD229, NTB-A, and SLAM/CD150. Additional isoforms of mouse CRACC are distinguished by deletions and/or substitutions in their cytoplasmic domains. CRACC is expressed on the surface of NK cells, CD8⁺ T cells, activated B cells, Kupffer cells, monocytes, and mature dendritic cells. It interacts homophilically to induce NK, CTL, and B cell activation. In human NK cells, activated CRACC transmits signals following association with the adaptor protein EAT-2.