

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human NTB-A/SLAMF6 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) BLAME and rhCRACC is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 292810
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human NTB-A/SLAMF6 Leu28-Lys225 Accession # Q96DU3
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

#### 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human NTB-A/SLAMF6 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 1908-NT) under non-reducing conditions only

#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

NTB-A (NK-T-B-antigen), also known as Ly108 and SLAMF6, is a 60 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the SLAM subgroup of the CD2 family (1). Mature human NTB-A contains a 205 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-set and one Ig-like C2-set domain. It also contains a 21 aa transmembrane segment and an 84 aa cytoplasmic domain with two immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs (ITSMs) (2, 3). An alternately spliced isoform is truncated in the cytoplasmic domain and lacks the two ITSMs. Within the ECD, human NTB-A shares 48% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat NTB-A. The ECD of human NTB-A shares 19%-34% aa sequence identity with comparable regions of human 2B4, BLAME, CD2F-10, CD84, CD229, CRACC, and SLAM. NTB-A is expressed on the surface of NK, T, and B lymphocytes as well as eosinophils (2, 4, 5). It interacts homophilically through weak associations between the Ig-V domains (2, 5-7). NTB-A functions as an activating coreceptor on NK and T cells (2, 5, 6, 8). Tyrosine phosphorylation in the membrane proximal ITSM enables specific association with EAT-2, an interaction that is required for NTB-A mediated cytotoxicity of NK cells (9). Phosphorylation-dependent NTB-A association with SAP is required for full production of IFN-γ by NK cells (5, 9). This interaction is independent of EAT-2 binding and appears to involve the membrane distal ITSM (5, 9). NTB-A deficient mice show weakened Th2 responses and elevated levels of neutrophil-derived inflammatory mediators (10). On B cells, NTB-A modulates immunoglobulin class switching and the balance between tolerance and autoimmunity (5, 11).

#### References:

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