

**PE anti-mouse Ly108**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1273030 / 100 µg  
1273025 / 25 µg

**Clone:** 330-AJ

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, κ

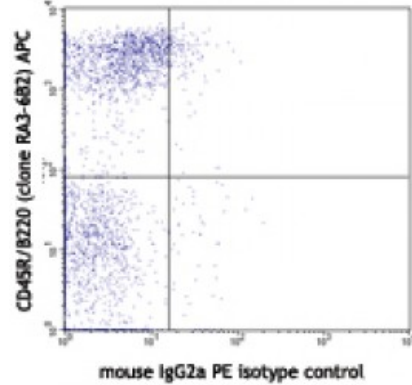
**Immunogen:** Thymocytes

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.2

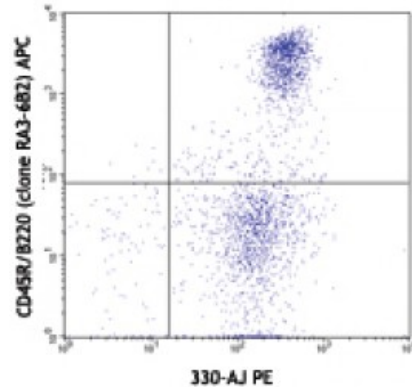


Balb/c mouse splenocytes double stained with 330-AJ PE (lower panel ) or mouse IgG2a PE isotype control ( upper panel ) and anti-mouse CD45R/B220 (clone RA3-6B2) APC

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



**Application References:** 1. Fu GF, *et al.* 2012. *Int Immunol.* 24:197. [PubMed](#).

**Description:** Mouse Ly108, also known as SLAMF6 and NTB-A (NK cell, T cell, B cell antigen), is one of the members in The Signaling Lymphocytic Activation Molecule (SLAM) family of immune receptors. It is expressed on T cells, B cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, NK cells, and granulocytes. Homophilic interaction of Ly108 is involved in augmenting cytotoxicity of NK cells. Ly108 has been shown to function on NK cells by augmenting cytotoxicity. It was reported that Ly108 plays an important role in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell responses and innate immunity to bacteria and parasites. In a mouse with a targeted disruption of the Ly108 gene, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and innate responses are defective. SLAM family of receptors has been implicated in the pathophysiology of autoimmunity. For instance, Ly108 is strongly linked to lupus susceptibility in mice. Ly108 may censor self-reactive B cells as a potential regulator of tolerance checkpoints, safeguarding against autoimmunity. Therefore, Ly108 serves as a regulator of both innate and adaptive immune responses.

**Antigen** 1. Howie D, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunology.* 174 (10):5931

- References:**
- 2 Kumar KR, *et al.* 2006. *Science*. 312(5780):1665
  3. Zhong MC, *et al.* 2008. *J. Biol. Chem.* 283 (28):19255
  4. Peck SR *et al.* 2000. *Immun*