

APC anti-mouse Ly108

Catalog # / Size: 1273045 / 25 µg
1273050 / 100 µg

Clone: 330-AJ

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

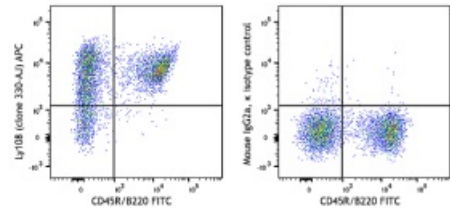
Immunogen: Thymocytes

Reactivity: Mouse

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

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

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml



C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with CD45R/B220 FITC and Ly108 (clone 330-AJ) APC (left) and mouse IgG2a, κ isotype control APC (right).

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 ≤ 0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

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

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⁺ T cell responses and innate immunity to bacteria and parasites. In a mouse with a targeted disruption of the Ly108 gene, CD4⁺ 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 References:**
1. Howie D, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunology.* 174 (10):5931
 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*