



# Recombinant Human SH2 domain-containing protein 1A (SH2D1A)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP021209HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O60880
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MDAVAVYHGK ISRETGEKLL LATGLDGSYL LRDSESVPGV YCLCVLYHGY IYTYRVSQTE TGSWSAETAP GVHKRYFRKI KNLISAFQKP DQGIVIPQLQY PVEKKSSARS TQGTTGIRED PDVCLKAP
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	SH2D1A
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: SH2 domain-containing protein 1A Alternative name(s): Duncan disease SH2-protein Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule- associated protein Short name= SLAM-associated protein T-cell signal transduction molecule
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-128
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a protein that plays a major role in the bidirectional stimulation of T and B cells. This protein contains an SH2 domain and a short tail. It associates with the signaling lymphocyte-activation molecule, thereby acting as an inhibitor of this transmembrane protein by blocking the recruitment of the SH2-domain-containing signal-transduction molecule SHP-2 to its docking site. This protein can also bind to other related surface molecules that are expressed on activated T, B and NK cells, thereby modifying signal transduction pathways in these cells. Mutations in this gene cause lymphoproliferative syndrome X-linked type 1 or Duncan disease, a rare immunodeficiency characterized by extreme susceptibility to infection with Epstein-Barr virus, with symptoms including severe mononucleosis and malignant lymphoma. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.



## Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.

Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.