ARG65432
anti-CD84 antibody [CD84.1.21]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CD84.1.21] recognizes CD84
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	CyTOF®-candidate, FACS, FuncSt, IP
Specificity	The clone CD84.1.21 recognizes CD84, a single chain cell surface glycoprotein of 64-82 kDa, predominantly expressed B cells, monocytes, platelets and some T cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CD84.1.21
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD84
Immunogen	CD84-transfected 300.19 cell line
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	hCD84; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84; Hly9-beta; CD antigen CD84; LY9B; mCD84; Cell surface antigen MAX.3; SLAM family member 5; SLAMF5; Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
CyTOF®-candidate	Assay-dependent
FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
FuncSt	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent

Application Note: Functional studies: Enhancement of CD3-induced IFN gamma production.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 8832 Human Swiss-port # Q9UIB8 Human
Gene Symbol	CD84
Gene Full Name	CD84 molecule
Background	CD84 is a highly glycosylated homophilic receptor of SLAM family. It is expressed on platelets and various types of leukocytes, especially following their activation. Ligation of CD84 leads to its phosphorylation on tyrosine residues within the cytoplasmic tail. These docking sites are recognized by downstream signaling molecules, such as phosphatase SHP-2 and adaptor protein SAP/SH2D1A. The function of CD84 has not been fully elucidated yet. Although predominantly activating receptor, its modulating activity was also demonstrated.
Function	Plays a role as adhesion receptor functioning by homophilic interactions and by clustering. Recruits SH2 domain-containing proteins SH2D1A/SAP. Increases proliferative responses of activated T-cells and SH2D1A/SAP does not seen be required for this process. Homophilic interactions enhance interferon gamma/IFNG secretion in lymphocytes and induce platelet stimulation via a SH2D1A/SAP-dependent pathway. May serve as a marker for hematopoietic progenitor cells. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD84 antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: CyTOF-candidate Antibodies
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	39 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by tyrosine-protein kinase LCK on tyrosine residues following ligation induced by agonist monoclonal antibody. The association with SH2D1A is dependent of tyrosine phosphorylation of its cytoplasmic domain. Phosphorylated on Tyr-296 and Tyr-316 following platelet aggregation. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor aggregation in mast cells. N-glycosylated.