

CD84 (PN0249) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No: YA0543

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA;FCM

Target: CD84

Gene Name: CD84 SLAMF5

Protein Name: SLAM family member 5 (Cell surface antigen MAX.3) (Hly9-beta) (Leukocyte

differentiation antigen CD84) (Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5) (CD

antigen CD84)

Human Gene Id: 8832

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant Human CD84

Q9UIB8

Specificity: This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD84

protein.

Formulation : Phosphate-buffered solution

Source: Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain,

recombinantly produced from 293F cell

Dilution: ELISA 1:5000-100000;FCM 1-2µg/Test

Purification: Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified

Concentration : Please check the information on the tube

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Background : This gene encodes a membrane glycoprotein that is a member of the signaling

lymphocyte activation molecule (SLAM) family. This family forms a subset of the

larger CD2 cell-surface receptor Ig superfamily. The encoded protein is a homophilic adhesion molecule that is expressed in numerous immune cells types and is involved in regulating receptor-mediated signaling in those cells. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

Function:

developmental stage:Expression is slightly increased in naive B-cells after the first dividion. By contrast, expression on memory B-cells decreased with each successive division.,domain:ITSM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motif) motif is a cytoplasmic motif which may bind SH2D1A.,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.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:Phosphorylated by tyrosine-protein kinase LCK on tyrosine residues following ligation induced by agonist monoclonal antibody.

Subcellular Location :

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Expression:

Predominantly expressed in hematopoietic tissues, such as lymph node, spleen and peripheral leukocytes. Expressed in macrophages, B-cells, monocytes, platelets, thymocytes, T-cells and dendritic cells. Highly expressed in memory T-cells. Expressed in mast cells.

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