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Anti-CD84 Antibody

Catalog # AP60794

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q9UIB8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38782

Additional Information

Gene ID	8832
Other Names	SLAMF5; SLAM family member 5; Cell surface antigen MAX.3; Hly9-beta; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84; Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5; CD84
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human CD84. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	CD84
Synonyms	SLAMF5
Function	Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection of both innate and adaptive immune response. Activities are controlled by presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. Can mediate natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity dependent on SH2D1A and SH2D1B (By similarity). Increases proliferative responses of activated T-cells and SH2D1A/SAP does not seem be required for this process. Homophilic interactions enhance interferon gamma/IFNG secretion in lymphocytes and induce platelet stimulation via a SH2D1A-dependent pathway. May serve as a marker for hematopoietic progenitor cells

(PubMed:11564780, PubMed:12115647, PubMed:12928397, PubMed:12962726, PubMed:16037392) Required for a prolonged T-cell:B-cell contact, optimal T follicular helper function, and germinal center formation. In germinal centers involved in maintaining B-cell tolerance and in preventing autoimmunity (By similarity). In mast cells negatively regulates high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor signaling; independent of SH2D1A and SH2D1B but implicating FES and PTPN6/SHP-1 (PubMed:22068234). In macrophages enhances LPS-induced MAPK phosphorylation and NF-kappaB activation and modulates LPS-induced cytokine secretion; involving ITSM 2 (By similarity). Positively regulates macroautophagy in primary dendritic cells via stabilization of IRF8; inhibits TRIM21-mediated proteasomal degradation of IRF8 (PubMed:29434592).

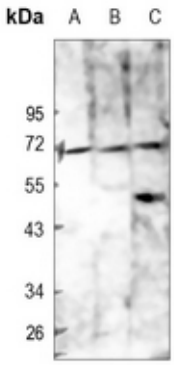
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

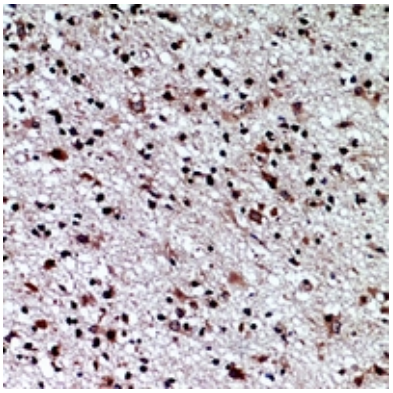
Tissue Location

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.

Images



Western blot analysis of CD84 expression in HEK293T (A), A549 (B), mouse spleen (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 38 kD; Observed band size: 65 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of CD84 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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