

CD84 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14498b**Specification**

CD84 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UIB8
Other Accession	NP_003865.1 , NP_001171808.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38782
Antigen Region	232-260

CD84 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8832**Other Names**

SLAM family member 5, Cell surface antigen MAX3, Hly9-beta, Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84, Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 5, CD84, CD84, SLAMF5

Target/Specificity

This CD84 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 232-260 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD84.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD84 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD84 Antibody (C-term) - 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 to 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

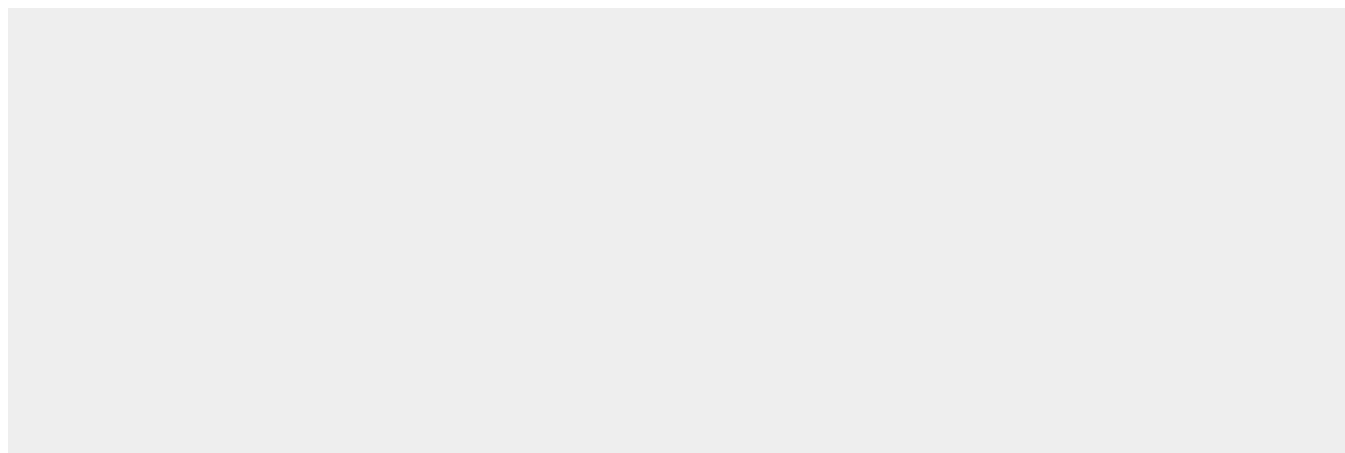
Predominantly expressed in hematopoietic tissues, such as lymph node, spleen and peripheral leukocytes. Expressed in macrophages, B-cells, monocytes, platelets, thymocytes, T-cells and dendritic cells. Highly expressed in memory T-cells. Expressed in mast cells.

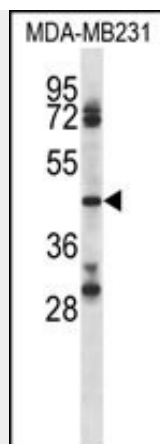
CD84 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD84 Antibody (C-term) - Images





CD84 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14498b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD84 antibody detected the CD84 protein (arrow).

CD84 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Members of the CD2 (see MIM 186990) subgroup of the Ig superfamily, such as CD84, have similar patterns of conserved disulfide bonds and function in adhesion interactions between T lymphocytes and accessory cells.

CD84 Antibody (C-term) - References

Oliver-Vila, I., et al. Mol. Immunol. 45(8):2138-2149(2008)
Yan, Q., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104(25):10583-10588(2007)
Nanda, N., et al. Blood 106(9):3028-3034(2005)
Romero, X., et al. Tissue Antigens 64(2):132-144(2004)
Zaiss, M., et al. Exp. Hematol. 31(9):798-805(2003)