

## Recombinant CD84/SLAMF5 Monoclonal Antibody

**catalog number:** AN300093P

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD84 protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	6H4
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
<b>IP</b>	0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

The CD2 family receptors are type I transmembrane glycoproteins belonging to immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily characterized by a membrane-proximal Ig constant 2 (C2) domain and a membrane-distal variable (V) domain that is responsible for ligand recognition. CD84, also known as LY9B and SLAMF5, is a homophilic member of the SLAM (signaling lymphocyte activation molecule) subfamily of the CD2 family. The SLAM family receptors mediate signal transduction through the interaction of its ITSM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs) in the intracellular region and the SH2 domain of adaptor molecules SAP (SLAM-associated protein) and EAT-2 (EWS-activated transcript 2), and accordingly modulate both adaptive and innate immune responses. The CD84-CD84 interaction was independent of its cytoplasmic tail. Thus, CD84 is its own ligand and acts as a costimulatory molecule. CD84 is expressed on cells from almost all hematopoietic lineages and on CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells, suggesting that CD84 serves as a marker for committed hematopoietic progenitor cells.

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