

**ARG56087**  
**anti-CD84 antibody [152-1D5]**Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [152-1D5] recognizes CD84
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	152-1D5
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD84
Species	Human
Immunogen	Spleen cells of a patient with hairy cell leukemia.
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
	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	ICC/IF	0.5 - 1 µg/ml

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 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

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 8832 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # Q9UIB8 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	CD84
Gene Full Name	CD84 molecule
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	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 seem to 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]
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.
Cellular Localization	Cell surface