

ARG65433 anti-CD84 antibody [CD84.1.21] (FITC)

Package: 50 tests

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CD84.1.21] recognizes CD84
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone CD84.1.21 recognizes CD84, a single chain cell surface glycoprotein of 64-82 kDa, predominantly expressed B cells, monocytes, platelets and some T cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CD84.1.21
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD84
Immunogen	CD84-transfected 300.19 cell line
Conjugation	FITC
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

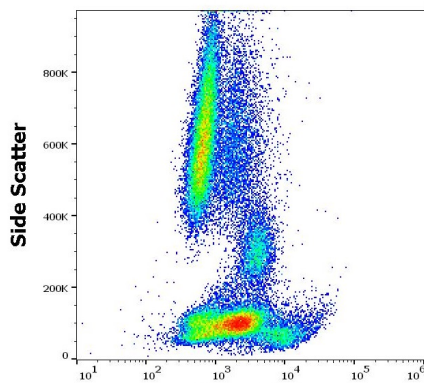
Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	4 µl / 10 ⁶ cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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.

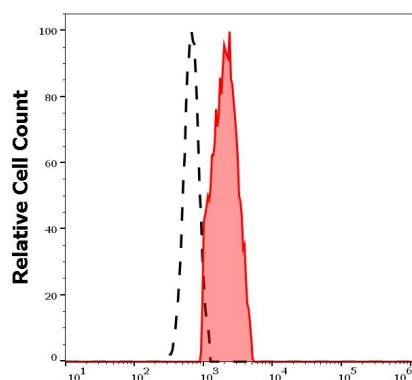
Database links	GeneID: 8832 Human Swiss-port # Q9UIB8 Human
Gene Symbol	CD84
Gene Full Name	CD84 molecule
Background	CD84 is a highly glycosylated homophilic receptor of SLAM family. It is expressed on platelets and various types of leukocytes, especially following their activation. Ligation of CD84 leads to its phosphorylation on tyrosine residues within the cytoplasmic tail. These docking sites are recognized by downstream signaling molecules, such as phosphatase SHP-2 and adaptor protein SAP/SH2D1A. The function of CD84 has not been fully elucidated yet. Although predominantly activating receptor, its modulating activity was also demonstrated.
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]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
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.

Images



ARG65433 anti-CD84 antibody [CD84.1.21] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG65433 anti-CD84 antibody [CD84.1.21] (FITC) (4 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood).



ARG65433 anti-CD84 antibody [CD84.1.21] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of human CD177 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG65433 anti-CD84 antibody [CD84.1.21] (FITC) (4 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of peripheral whole blood).