

Product datasheet for TP727370

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant Mouse SLAM Family Member 5/SLAMF5/CD84(C-6His)

Species: Mouse

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Lys22-Pro223

Tag: C-His

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Note: Recombinant Mouse SLAM family member 5 is produced by our Mammalian expression

system and the target gene encoding Lys22-Pro223 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-

terminus.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: 12 months from date of despatch

Synonyms: SLAM family member 5; Cd84; Leukocyte differentiation antigen CD84; Signaling lymphocytic

activation molecule 5; CD84; Ly-9B; SLAMF5; CD84 antigen; CD84 molecule; SLAM family

member 5

Summary: CD84, also called SLAMF5, is a member of the CD2 subgroup of the immunoglobulin receptor

superfamily. Members of this CD2 subgroup mediate signal transduction through the interaction of its immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motifs (ITSM) 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. CD84 expression has been documented on several hematopoietic cell types, including monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, B lymphocytes, and platelets. Activation of cell surface CD84 initiates a signaling cascade involving its intra-cytoplasmic tyrosine residues

that results in Bcl-2 upregulation, which in turn enhances cell survival. Either

immunoneutralization or blockade of CD84 with a CD84 extracellular domain protein

fragment induces cell death in vitro and in vivo.

