Cynomolgus CD84 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: **90203-C02H**

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Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

hCD84; LY9B; mCD84; SLAMF5; A130013D22Rik; CDw84; SLAMF5

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the cynomolgus CD84 (F6QA53) (Met1-Arg220) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Cynomolgus

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Lys 22

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant cynomolgus CD84 is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 440 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 49.2 KDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 57 and 65 KDa respectively in SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

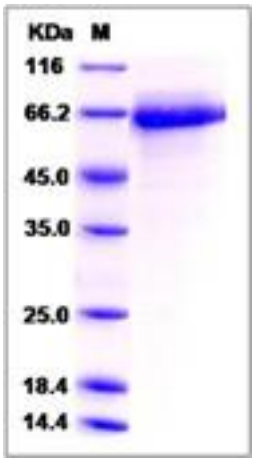
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

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 receptorsmediate 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.

References

1.Martin M, *et al.* (2001) CD84 functions as a homophilic adhesion molecule and enhances IFN-gamma secretion: adhesion is mediated by Ig-like domain 1. J Immunol. 167(7): 3668-76.
2.Tangye SG, *et al.* (2002) CD84 is up-regulated on a major population of human memory B cells and recruits the SH2 domain containing proteins SAP and EAT-2. Eur J Immunol. 32(6): 1640-9.
3.Zaiss M, *et al.* (2003) CD84 expression on human hematopoietic progenitor cells. Exp Hematol. 31(9): 798-805.