

**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse SLAMF5 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHM1534**



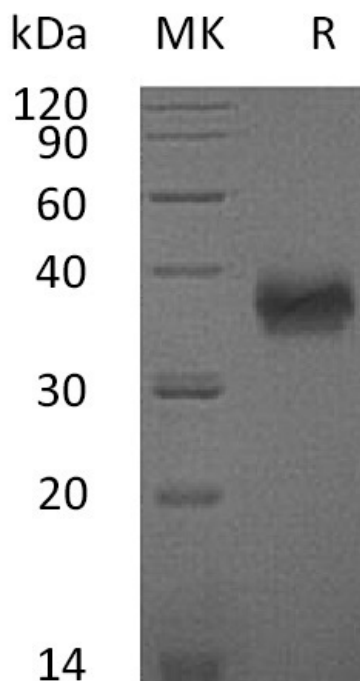
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	SLAMF5/SLAM Family Member 5/CD84
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	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.
<b>Accession #</b>	AAD02273.1
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	23.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

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### **Alternative Names**

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

### **Background**

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.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.