# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# CD84 (E-3): sc-398321



### BACKGROUND

The human CD84 gene maps to chromosome 1q23.3 and is composed of at least eight exons, with an exon coding for the 5' UTR and the leader peptide, two exons coding for each of the two extracellular Ig-like domains, an exon encoding the hydrophobic transmembrane region and four exons coding for the cytoplasmic domains. The extracellular Ig-like domains share structural and sequence homology with a group of members of the Ig superfamily that include CD2, CD48, CD58 and Ly9. Five CD84 isoforms have been characterized, including CD84a, CD84b, CD84c, CD84d and CD84e, which are preferentially expressed on B lymphocytes, monocytes and platelets, where they act as their own ligand and are therefore costimulatory molecules. The CD84 isoforms are generated by alternative exon enhancement, reading frame shift and use of cryptic splice sites. The differential expression of potential sites of phosphorylation on the different isoforms may be a way to regulate CD84 activity in signal transduction.

## REFERENCES

- de la Fuente, M.A., et al. 1997. CD84 leukocyte antigen is a new member of the Ig superfamily. Blood 90: 2398-2405.
- 2. Palou, E., et al. 2000. Genomic characterization of CD84 reveals the existence of five isoforms differing in their cytoplasmic domains. Tissue Antigens 55: 118-127.
- 3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM<sup>™</sup>. 2000. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 604513. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 4. 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: 3668-3676.
- 5. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 8832). http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: CD84 (human) mapping to 1q23.3.

#### SOURCE

CD84 (E-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 201-328 mapping at the C-terminus of CD84 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g lgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

CD84 (E-3) is recommended for detection of CD84 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD84 siRNA (h): sc-42810, CD84 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42810-SH and CD84 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42810-V.

Molecular Weight of CD84: 64-82 kDa.

Positive Controls: Raji whole cell lysate: sc-364236, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or NAMALWA cell lysate: sc-2234.

# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG א BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG א BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG א BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG א BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### DATA





CD84 (E-3): sc-398321. Western blot analysis of CD84 expression in Raji  $({\rm A}),$  Jurkat  $({\rm B})$  and HEL 92.1.7  $({\rm C})$  whole cell lysates.

# CD84 (E-3): sc-398321. Western blot analysis of CD84 expression in NAMALWA (**A**) and Raji (**B**) whole cell lysates.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.