CD84 homodimerises

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Introduction

Reactome is open-source, open access, manually curated and peer-reviewed pathway database. Pathway annotations are authored by expert biologists, in collaboration with Reactome editorial staff and cross-referenced to many bioinformatics databases. A system of evidence tracking ensures that all assertions are backed up by the primary literature. Reactome is used by clinicians, geneticists, genomics researchers, and molecular biologists to interpret the results of high-throughput experimental studies, by bioinformaticians seeking to develop novel algorithms for mining knowledge from genomic studies, and by systems biologists building predictive models of normal and disease variant pathways.

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Literature references

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Fabregat, A., Jupe, S., Matthews, L., Sidiropoulos, K., Gillespie, M., Garapati, P. et al. (2018). The Reactome Pathway Knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res, 46*, D649-D655. ↗

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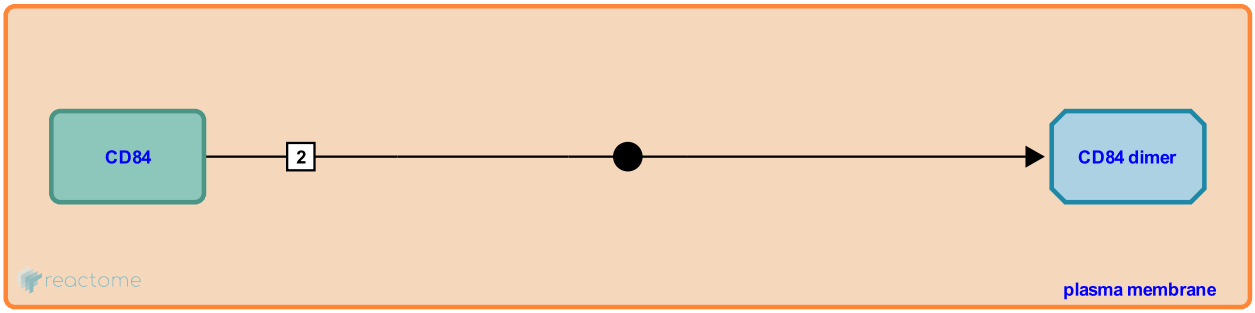
CD84 homodimerises ↗

Stable identifier: R-HSA-202713

Type: binding

Compartments: plasma membrane



CD84 is a homophilic receptor expressed on T cells, B cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages, eosinophils, mast cells, granulocytes, and platelets. CD84 expression increases following activation of T cells, B cells, and dendritic cells. CD84 homophilic engagement is known to induce platelet stimulation.

Literature references

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Editions

2007-11-12	Authored	Ouwehand, WH.
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