

ARG22933 anti-CD2 antibody [OX-34]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [OX-34] recognizes CD2 Mouse anti Rat CD2 antibody, clone OX-34 recognizes a determinant on thymocytes and peripheral T- cells but it does not bind to B cells or peritoneal macrophages. The antigen recognized by this antibody is a 50-54 kDa glycoprotein, homolog of the human CD2 antigen (Williams et al. 1987).
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	OX-34
Isotype	lgG2a
Target Name	CD2
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Activated Rat T helper cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5; LFA-3 receptor; T-cell surface antigen CD2; SRBC; Erythrocyte receptor; CD antigen CD2; T11; Rosette receptor; LFA-2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	IHC-P: We recommend the use of PLP fixation for optimal results. FACS: Use 10 μl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide

Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	Cd2
Gene Full Name	Cd2 molecule
Background	CD2 is a surface antigen of the human T-lymphocyte lineage that is expressed on all peripheral blood T cells (summarized by Sewell et al., 1986 [PubMed 3490670]). It is one of the earliest T-cell markers, being present on more than 95% of thymocytes; it is also found on some natural killer cells but not on B lymphocytes. Monoclonal antibodies directed against CD2 inhibit the formation of rosettes with sheep erythrocytes, indicating that CD2 is the erythrocyte receptor or is closely associated with it.[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010]
Function	CD2 interacts with lymphocyte function-associated antigen (LFA-3) and CD48/BCM1 to mediate adhesion between T-cells and other cell types. CD2 is implicated in the triggering of T-cells, the cytoplasmic domain is implicated in the signaling function. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa