

ARG20811
anti-CD2 antibody [12-15]Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [12-15] recognizes CD2
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	BL, FACS, IP, Puri
Specificity	Mouse CD2.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	12-15
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD2
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Crude plasma membranes of ESb 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
	BL	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	Puri	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)
Concentration	0.5 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. 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

Database links	GeneID: 12481 Mouse Swiss-port # P08920 Mouse
Gene Symbol	CD2
Gene Full Name	CD2 antigen
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