ARG22843
anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (FITC)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [OX-104] recognizes CD200 Mouse anti Human CD200 antibody, clone OX-104 recognizes the human CD200 cell surface antigen, also known as OX2.CD200 is expressed by a subset of B lymphocytes, some endothelial cells and by neurons. Studies have suggested that the CD200-CD200 ligand system is of importance in the control of macrophage and granulocyte activation.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	OX-104
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD200
Species	Human
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	OX-2; OX-2 membrane glycoprotein; MOX1; MOX2; CD antigen CD200; MRC

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Neat - 1:5

Application Note: 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 A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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	CD200
Gene Full Name	CD200 molecule
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a type-1 membrane glycoprotein, which contains two immunoglobulin domains, and thus belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Studies of the related genes in mouse and rat suggest that this gene may regulate myeloid cell activity and delivers an inhibitory signal for the macrophage lineage in diverse tissues. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Costimulates T-cell proliferation. May regulate myeloid cell activity in a variety of tissues. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	31 kDa