

ARG22976 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-90]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [OX-90] recognizes CD200 Rat anti Mouse CD200 antibody, clone OX-90 recognizes the mouse CD200 cell surface antigen, also known as OX2. CD200 is expressed by splenic B lymphocytes, follicular dendritic cells, splenic endothelium 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	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, IHC-Fr
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	OX-90
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD200
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Mouse CD200-rat CD4 fusion protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	OX-2; OX-2 membrane glycoprotein; MOX1; MOX2; CD antigen CD200; MRC

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
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 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	Cd200
Gene Full Name	CD200 antigen
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