

ARG23467 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-2]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [OX-2] recognizes CD200 Mouse anti Rat CD200 antibody, clone OX-2 recognizes the rat CD200 cell surface antigen, also known as OX-2, a type I membrane glycoprotein, expressed on rat thymocytes, neurons, follicular dendritic cells, endothelium and at low levels on some B cells and smooth muscle cells. Studies have indicated that the CD200-CD200 ligand system is important in the control of macrophage and granulocyte activation and that this antibody blocks OX-2 mediated T cell costimulation (Ko et al. 2009). This product is routinely tested by flow cytometry on rat thymocytes.
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	EM, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	OX-2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD200
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	OX-2; OX-2 membrane glycoprotein; MOX1; MOX2; CD antigen CD200; MRC

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	EM	Assay-dependent
	FACS	1:50 - 1:100
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	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 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

Images

ARG23467 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-2] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Rat thymocytes stained with ARG23467 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-2].

