

ARG53789 anti-CD2 antibody [LT2] (PE)

Package: 100 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [LT2] recognizes CD2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone LT2 reacts with CD2, a 50 kDa glycoprotein present on the human peripheral blood T lymphocytes and NK cells; also expressed by all thymocytes. HLDA VI; WS Code T 6T-008
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	LT2
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	CD2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Normal human blood lymphocytes.
Conjugation	PE
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	20 µl / 10 ⁶ cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

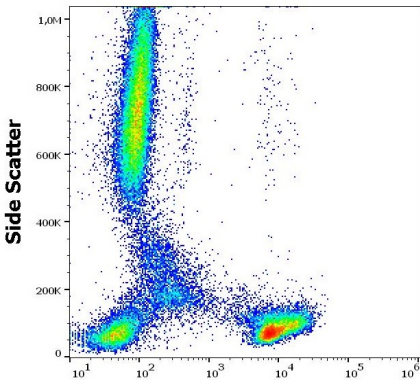
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
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.

Bioinformation

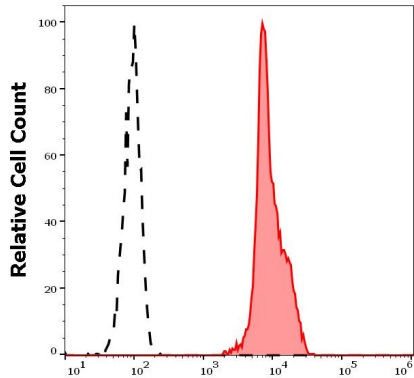
Database links	GeneID: 914 Human Swiss-port # P06729 Human
Gene Symbol	CD2
Gene Full Name	CD2 molecule
Background	CD2 belongs to T lymphocyte glycoproteins of immunoglobulin superfamily. Its interaction with CD58 stabilizes adhesion between T cells and antigen presenting or target cells. Relatively low affinity of CD2 to CD58 (as measured in solution) is compensated within the two-dimensional cell-cell interface to provide tight adhesion. Moreover, T cell activation induces increased CD2 expression and its lateral mobility, making easier contact between CD2 and CD58. Subsequently, T cell activation causes fixation of CD58-CD2 at sites of cell-cell contact, thereby strengthening intercellular adhesion. CD2 deficiency reduces intestinal inflammation and helps to control infection.
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]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	39 kDa

Images



ARG53789 anti-CD2 antibody [LT2] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG53789 anti-CD2 antibody [LT2] (PE) (20 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).



ARG53789 anti-CD2 antibody [LT2] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of human CD2 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG53789 anti-CD2 antibody [LT2] (PE) (20 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).