

## PE Anti-Human CD200/OX2 Antibody[OX-104]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1160D

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	OX-104
<b>Isotype Control</b>	PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792D]
<b>Conjugation</b>	PE
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	PE is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and Yellow-Green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 575 nm (e.g., a 585/42 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

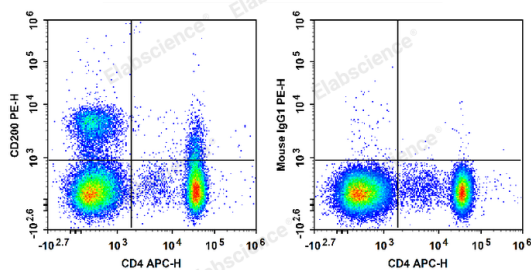
### Applications

### Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with APC Anti-Human CD4 Antibody and PE Anti-Human CD200 Antibody (Left). Lymphocytes are stained with APC Anti-Human CD4 Antibody and PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	CD 200;MOX1;MOX2;My033;OX2
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P41217

### For Research Use Only

**Gene ID**

4345

**Background**

CD200, also known as OX2, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF). It is a monomorphic cell surface glycoprotein that is expressed on thymocytes, neurons, endothelium, follicular dendritic cells in all lymphoid organs, a subset of CD34+ progenitor cells, and at low levels on some smooth muscle and B lymphocytes. It is not expressed on NK cells, monocytes, granulocytes, or platelets. CD200 costimulates T cell proliferation. It may regulate myeloid cell activity in a variety of tissues. The interaction between CD200 (OX2) and CD200 receptor (OX2R) system is of importance in the control of macrophage and granulocyte activation, which may contribute to pathways that suppress and limit macrophage induced inflammatory damage in tissue