

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD2 Antibody[RM2-5]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1387L

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2b, $\lambda$
<b>Clone No.</b>	RM2-5
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2b, $\lambda$ Isotype Control[G013B8] [Product AN00565L]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 488
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

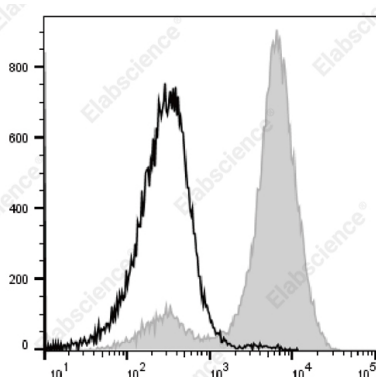
### Applications

### 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  $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

### Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD2 Antibody[RM2-5] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2b, $\lambda$  Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

### 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>	LFA-2;T11;Ly-37;SRBC-R
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P08920
<b>Gene ID</b>	12481

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD2 is a 45-58 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein, also known as LFA-2, T11 or Ly-37. It is a member of the Ig superfamily. Mouse CD2 is primarily expressed on T cells, B cells, thymocytes and NK cells. It is a ligand for CD48 and is involved in T cell activation and differentiation.