PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD2 Antibody[RPA-2.10]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1375J

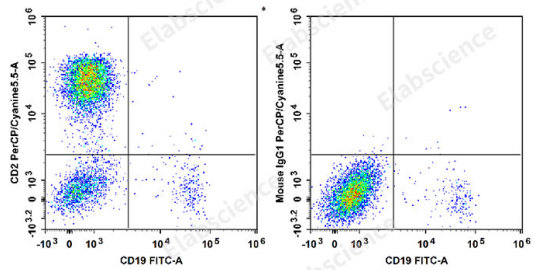
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	RPA-2.10
Isotype Control	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792J]
Conjugation	PerCP/Cyanine 5.5
Conjugation Information	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 is designed to be excited by the blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 675 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	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 FITC Anti-human CD19 Antibody and PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD2 Antibody[RPA-2.10] (Left). Lymphocytes are stained with FITC Anti-human CD19 Antibody and PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Erythrocytereceptor;LFA-2;LFA-3R;T-cellsurfaceantigenCD2;T11/Leu-5
Uniprot ID	P06729

Background

CD2 is a 50 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as LFA-2, T11, and sheep red blood cell receptor (SRBC-R). This immunoglobulin superfamily member is expressed on thymocytes, T lymphocytes, NK cells, and thymic B cell subsets. The major ligand for CD2 is CD58 (also known as LFA-3). CD2 has also been reported to bind CD48, CD59, and CD15. CD2 plays a critical role in alternative T cell activation, T cell signaling, and cell-cell adhesion.