

PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD2 Antibody[G11]

Catalog Number: AN00572J

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	G11
Isotype Control	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09802J]
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.

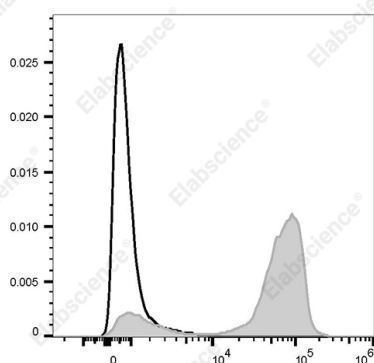
Applications

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



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD2 Antibody[G11] (filled gray histogram) or PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the lymphocytes gate were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CEACAM1a;Bgp
Uniprot ID	P31809
Gene ID	914

For Research Use Only

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.