

APC anti-mouse CD200 (OX2)

Catalog # / Size: 1219050 / 100 µg
1219045 / 25 µg

Clone: OX-90

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

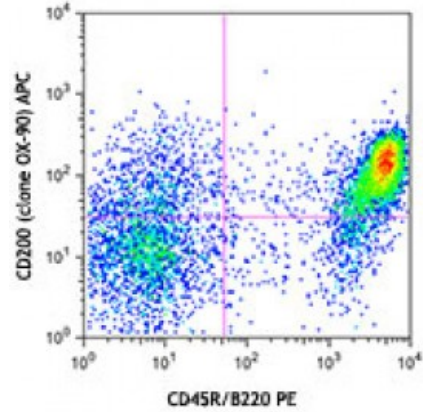
Immunogen: Soluble fusion protein of the extracellular region of mouse OX-2 antigen with domains 3 and 4 of rat CD4 fusion protein.

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2

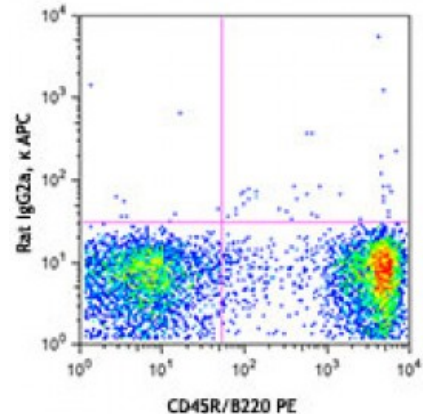


C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD45R/B220 PE and CD200 (clone OX-90) APC (top), or rat IgG2a, κ APC isotype control (bottom).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



Description: CD200 (OX-2 antigen) is a type-1 membrane glycoprotein containing two extracellular Ig-like domains. CD200 a highly conserved type I membrane glycoprotein that is expressed on a variety of cell types including thymocytes, some T cells, endothelial and follicular dendritic cells, B cells, and brain tissue (neurons); but not on NK cells, granulocytes, monocytes, or macrophages. CD200 costimulates T cell proliferation. It may regulate myeloid cell activity in a variety of tissues. CD200 is the ligand for CD200 receptor (CD200R). The CD200 Receptor is restricted to myeloid cells, and it is believed that its engagement with CD200 results in inhibition and/or downregulation of myeloid cell activity. Blocking of CD200/CD200R interactions decreases myeloid cell inhibitory thresholds which results in enhanced immune activation.

- Antigen References:**
1. Hoek RM, *et al.* 2000. *Science* 290:1768.
 2. Gorczyński R, *et al.* 2004. *J. of Immunol.* 172:7744.
 3. Gorczyński L, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:774.
 4. Rosenblum MD, *et al.*