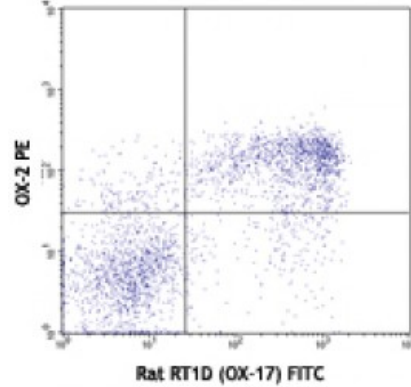


PE anti-rat CD200

Catalog # / Size: 1624035 / 100 µg
Clone: OX-2
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity: Rat
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.2

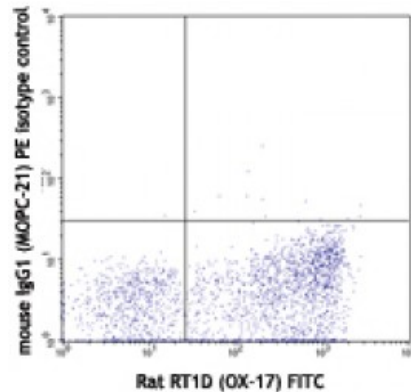


LOU rat splenocytes stained with OX-2 PE and RT1D (OX-17) FITC

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 ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: 1. Dick, A.D., *et al.* 2001. *Invest Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 42:170.



LOU rat splenocytes double stained with mouse IgG1 (MOPC-21) PE isotype control and RT1D (OX-17) FITC

Description: CD200, known as OX-2, is a type I membrane glycoprotein member of the Ig supergene family. CD200 is expressed on B cells, a subset of T cells, thymocytes, follicular dendritic cells, neurons, keratinocytes, vascular endothelium, and some smooth muscle. The interaction of CD200 with CD200 receptor provide a potent costimulatory T-cell signal in the presence of TCR signaling, stimulate macrophages, and inhibit mast cell degranulation. It was reported that increased expression of OX-2 on DC was associated with inhibition of cytokine production and renal allograft rejection. Incubation of lymphocytes with OX-2 Fc inhibits a primary mixed lymphocyte reaction in vitro, decreased IL-2 and IFN-γ production, increased IL-4 and IL-10 production. In vivo infusion of OX-2 Fc promotes both skin and renal graft survival and decreases the antibody response. The OX-2 antibody reacts with rat OX-2 antigen.

Antigen References:
 1. McMaster WR, *et al.* 1979. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 9:426
 2. Barclay A. N, *et al.* 1981. *Immunology.* 44:727
 3. Bukovsky A, *et al.* 1984. *Immunol.* 52:631
 4. Borriello F, *et al.* 1997.