## PE/Dazzle® 594 anti-human CD2

**Catalog #** / 2101135 / 25 tests

**Size:** 2101140 / 100 tests

Clone: RPA-2.10

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and

unconjugated antibody.

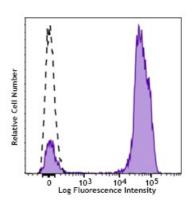
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: IV T085

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with CD2 (clone RPA-2.10) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 isotype control (open histogram).

## **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 5  $\mu$ l per million cells in 100  $\mu$ l staining volume or 5  $\mu$ l per 100  $\mu$ l of whole blood.

\* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum

emission of 610 nm.

Application

Notes:

 $\label{prop:continuous} \mbox{Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:} \\$ 

immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections<sup>6</sup> and

blocking of T cell activation<sup>2</sup>.

Application

1. Bell G, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 155:2805.

References:

2. Bierer B, et al. 1989. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 7:579.

3. Moingeon P, et al. 1989. Immunol. Rev. 111:111.

**Description:** 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.

Antigen References:

1. Bell G, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 155:2805.

2. Bierer B, et al. 1989. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 7:579.

3. Moingeon P, et al. 1989. Immunol. Rev. 111:111.