Brilliant Violet 421[™] anti-human CD2

Catalog # / Size:	2101145 / 25 tests 2101150 / 100 tests	
Clone:	RPA-2.10	
lsotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ	
Reactivity:	Human, Non-human primate, Other	
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421 [™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421 [™] and unconjugated antibody.	Beneficial and the second seco
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with CD2
Workshop Number:	IV T085	(clone RPA-2.10) Brilliant Violet 421™ (filled histogram) or mouse
Concentration:	Lot-specific	lgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 421™ 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 μ l per million cells in 100 μ l staining volume or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood.

Brilliant Violet 421[™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421[™] is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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Application Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections⁶ and blocking of T cell activation².

Application	1. Knapp W, et al. Eds. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press.
References:	New York.
	2. Aversa G, et al. 1987. Transplant. Proc. 19:277. (Block)
	3. Zaretsky AG, et al. 2009. J. Exp Med. 206:991. (IHC) <u>PubMed</u>
	4. Perona-Wright G, et al. 2010. Nat. Immunol. 11:520. (FC) PubMed
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- 5. Thummler K, et al. 2010. J. Leukoc. Biol. 88:1041.
- 6. Kap Y, et al. 2009. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 57:1159. (IHC)
- 7. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)

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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	1. Bell G. <i>et al.</i> 1995. <i>I. Immunol.</i> 155:2805.

Antigen	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.