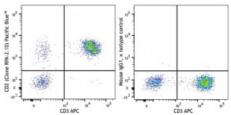
Pacific Blue[™] anti-human CD2

2101175 / 25 tests 2101180 / 100 tests	
RPA-2.10	
Mouse IgG1, к	c Blue"
Human, Non-human primate, Other	.10) Pacifi
The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.	CD2 (Clone RPk-2.10) Pacific Blue*
Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).	F
IV T085	
Lot-specific	2 n
	2101180 / 100 tests RPA-2.10 Mouse IgG1, κ Human, Non-human primate, Other The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blue [™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue [™] . Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA). IV T085



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 APC and CD2 (clone RPA-2.10) Pacific Blue[™] (left) or, mouse IgG1, κ Pacific Blue[™] isotype control (right).

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.
	* Pacific Blue [™] has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue [™] conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections ⁶ and blocking of T cell activation ² .
Application References:	 Knapp W, et al. Eds. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York. Aversa G, et al. 1987. Transplant. Proc. 19:277. (Block) Zaretsky AG, et al. 2009. J. Exp Med. 206:991. (IHC) <u>PubMed</u> Perona-Wright G, et al. 2010. Nat. Immunol. 11:520. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> Thummler K, et al. 2010. J. Leukoc. Biol. 88:1041. Kap Y, et al. 2009. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 57:1159. (IHC) Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)
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.

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Antigen	1. Bell G, <i>et al.</i> 1995. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 155:2805.
References:	2. Bierer B, et al. 1989. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 7:579.
	3. Moingeon P, et al. 1989. Immunol. Rev. 111:111.