Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD2

Catalog # / Size: 2146070 / 100 tests

Clone: TS1/8

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7

and unconjugated antibody.

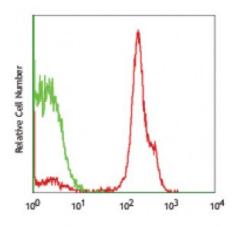
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: V S025

Concentration: NULL



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with TS1/8

PE/Cy7

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: blocking of T cell activation, and partial blocking of B cell costimulation2. The LEAFTM purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 309212).

Application References:

1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds.1995. Leucocyte Typing V Oxford University Press. New

York.

2. Hughes CCW, et al. 1996. J. Biol. Chem. 271:5369.

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.