

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD2

Catalog # / Size: 2146110 / 100 tests

Clone: TS1/8

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Native human IgD protein (full length)

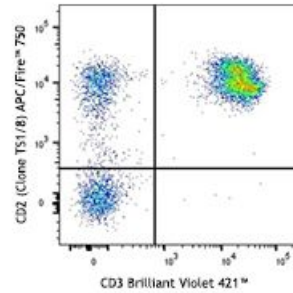
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: V S025

Concentration: Lot-specific

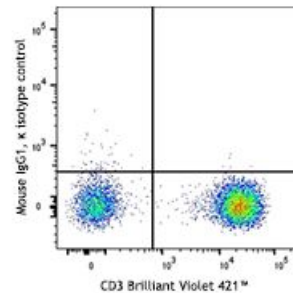


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with CD3 Brilliant Violet 421™ and anti-human CD2 (clone TS1/8) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (bottom).

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 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.



* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: blocking of T cell activation, and partial blocking of B cell costimulation². The Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. Nos. 309235 & 309236).

Application References:

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