

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD200 (OX2)

Catalog # / Size: 2246125 / 100 tests
2246120 / 25 tests

Clone: OX-104

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human Ig cocktail

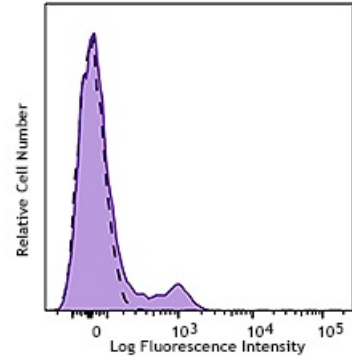
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate

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

Workshop Number: VII 70655

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD200 (clone OX-104) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 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 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: immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections¹ and acetone-fixed frozen sections², and blocking of CD200 interaction with CD200R.

- Application References:**
1. Patel GK, *et al.* 2012. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 132:401. (IHC)
 2. Wright GJ, *et al.* 2001. *Immunology* 102:173. (IHC)
 3. Foster-Cuevas M, *et al.* 2004. *J. Virol.* 78:7667. (FC)

Description: CD200, also known as OX2, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF). It is a monomeric cell surface glycoprotein that is expressed on thymocytes, neurons, endothelium, follicular dendritic cells in all lymphoid organs, a subset of CD34⁺ progenitor cells, and at low levels on some smooth muscle and B lymphocytes. It is not expressed on NK cells, monocytes, granulocytes, or platelets. CD200 costimulates T cell proliferation. It may regulate myeloid cell activity in a variety of tissues. The interaction between CD200 (OX2) and CD200 receptor (OX2R) system is of importance in the control of macrophage and granulocyte activation, which may contribute to pathways that suppress and limit macrophage induced inflammatory damage in tissue.

- Antigen**
- References:**
1. Wright GJ, et al. 2001. *Immunol.* 102:173.
 2. Foster-Cuevas M, et al. 2004. *J. Virol.* 78:7667.
 3. Mason D, et al. 2002. ed. *Leukocyte Typing VII.* New York:Oxford Univ. Press.
 4. Broderick C, et al. 2002. *Am. J. Pathol.* 161:1669.