

PE anti-human CD200 (OX2)

Catalog # / Size: 2599020 / 100 tests
2599015 / 25 tests

Clone: A18042B

Isotype: Mouse IgG1,κ

Immunogen: Recombinant human CD200

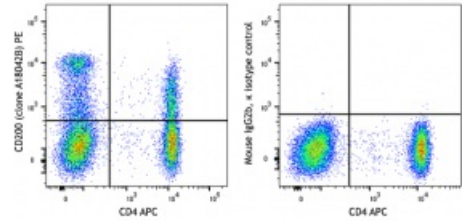
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE 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: IV A053

Concentration: Lot-specific



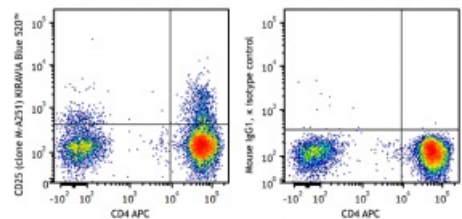
Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with APC CD4 and PE anti-human CD200 (OX2) (clone A18042B) (left) or PE mouse IgG2b, κ isotype control (right).

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 μL per million cells in 100 μL staining volume or 5 μL per 100 μL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Clone A18042B antibody is able to completely block the staining of OX-104 antibody, but OX-104 antibody does not completely block the staining of A18042B antibody.



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD4 APC and CD25 (clone M-A251) KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (left) or mouse IgG1, κ KIRAVIA Blue 520™ isotype control (right).

Application References: 1. Li H and Pauza CD. 2015. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 45:298. (IHC)

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. *Immunology* 102:173-9.
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.