



Source

Monoclonal Anti-Human CD2 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (RPA-2.10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293), which provides higher batch consistency and long term security of supply.

Application

Flow Cytometry (Detection the expression of CD2 on Human cells).

Clone

RPA-2.10

Isotype

Mouse IgG1 | Mouse Kappa

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with CD19 protein.

Reactivity

Human

Immunogen

Purified Human CD2 Protein.

Conjugate

PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

Recommended Dilution

1:50

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4, 0.2% BSA, 0.03% Proclin 300 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

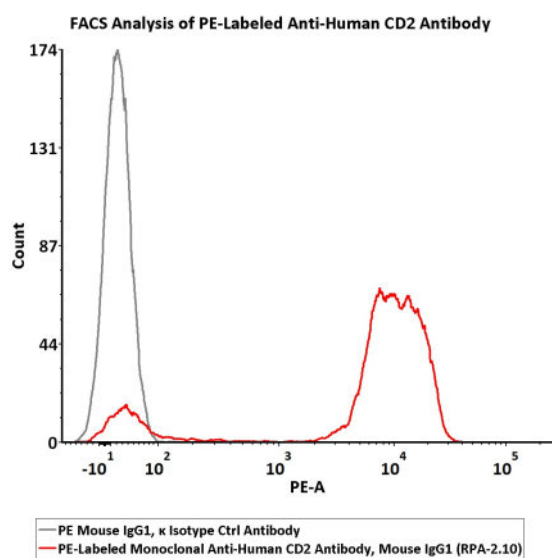
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 24 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 12 months after reconstitution.
- 2-8 °C for 12 months after reconstitution.

Bioactivity-FACS



Flow cytometric analysis of Human peripheral blood lymphocytes staining with PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-Human CD2 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (RPA-2.10) (Cat. No. CD2-PCFM8) at 1:50 dilution (2 μL of the antibody stock

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PE-Labeled Monoclonal Anti-Human CD2 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (RPA-2.10) (0.03% Proclin)

Catalog # CD2-PCFM8



BIOSYSTEMS
Acro

solution corresponds to labeling of 1e6 PBMCs in a final volume of 100 μ L), compared with PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl Antibody. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (QC tested).

Background

T-cell surface antigen CD2 is also known as Erythrocyte receptor, LFA-2, LFA-3 receptor, Rosette receptor, T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5 and SRBC, is a single-pass type I membrane protein found on the surface of T cells and natural killer (NK) cells. CD2 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD2 / SRBC contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD2 / SRBC interacts with other adhesion molecules, such as lymphocyte function-associated antigen-3 (LFA-3 / CD58) in humans, or CD48 in rodents, which are expressed on the surfaces of other cells. In addition to its adhesive properties, CD2 also acts as a co-stimulatory molecule on T and NK cells. CD2 is a specific marker for T cells and NK cells, and can therefore be used in immunohistochemistry to identify the presence of such cells in tissue sections.

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