

## 36-2114: Anti-CD21 (Mature B-Cell & Follicular Dendritic Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: CR2/1952)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CR2/1952
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CR2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	1380
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P20023
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD21; Complement C3d receptor (C3DR); Complement Receptor type 2 (CR2); CVID7; EBV receptor; EBV-R; Epstein-Barr virus receptor; EVBR; SLEB9
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 44-196) of human CR2 (CD21) protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

Recognizes a protein of 140kDa, which is identified as the complement receptor 2 (CR2) / CD21. This protein is expressed strongly on mature B cells, follicular dendritic cells and weakly on immature thymocytes and T lymphocytes. In B-cell ontogeny, CD21 appears after the pre-B-stage, is maintained during peripheral B-cell development and is lost upon terminal differentiation into plasma cells. CD21 expression is also gradually lost after stimulation of B cells in vitro. CD21 functions as receptor for C3d, C3dg and iC3b Complement components, for EBV and for IFN $\alpha$ . CD21 binds to CD23 and associates with CD19, CD81 and Leu13 to form a large signal-transduction complex involved in B cell activation.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 $\mu$ g / 100 $\mu$ g
<b>Content :</b>	200 $\mu$ g/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 $\mu$ g/ml for 30 min at RT); (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 $\pm$ degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

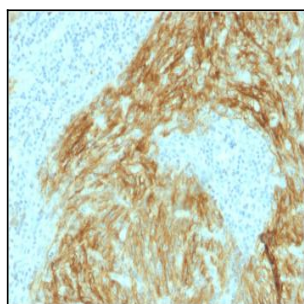


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Follicular Dendritic Cell Sarcoma stained with CD21 / CR2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR2/1952).

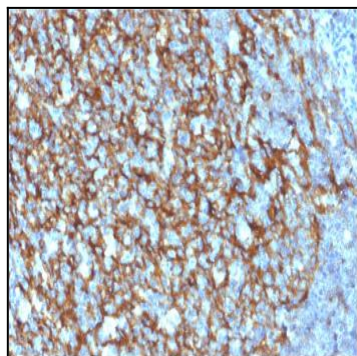


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD21 / CR2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR2/1952).

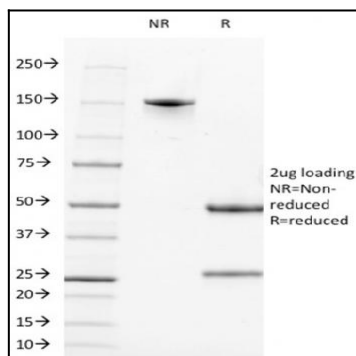


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD21 / CR2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR2/1952). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

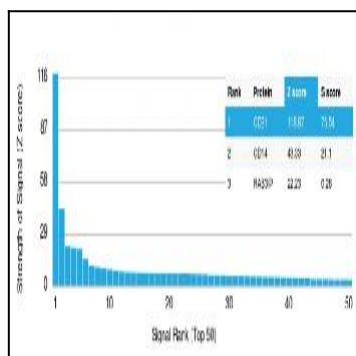


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD21 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR2/1952) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.