

30-2628: Anti-Mouse CD2 PE (Clone : RM2-5)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	RM2-5
Application :	FACS
Reactivity :	Mouse
Conjugate :	PE
Gene :	CD2
Gene ID :	12481
Alternative Name :	LFA-2, Ly37, Ly-37, CD2 molecule
Isotype :	Rat IgG2b lambda
Immunogen Information :	Murine thymocytes

Description

CD2 belongs to T lymphocyte glycoproteins of immunoglobulin superfamily. Its interaction with CD58 stabilizes adhesion between T cells and antigen presenting or target cells. Relatively low affinity of CD2 to CD58 (as measured in solution) is compensated within the two-dimensional cell-cell interface to provide tight adhesion. Moreover, T cell activation induces increased CD2 expression and its lateral mobility, making easier contact between CD2 and CD58. Subsequently, T cell activation causes fixation of CD58-CD2 at sites of cell-cell contact, thereby strengthening intercellular adhesion. CD2 deficiency reduces intestinal inflammation and helps to control infection.

Specificity : The rat monoclonal antibody RM2-5 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD2, a 50 kDa glycoprotein present on the human peripheral blood T lymphocytes and NK cells; also expressed by all thymocytes.

Product Info

Amount :	0.1 mg
Purification :	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.
Content :	0.5 mg/ml Formulation : Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
Storage condition :	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

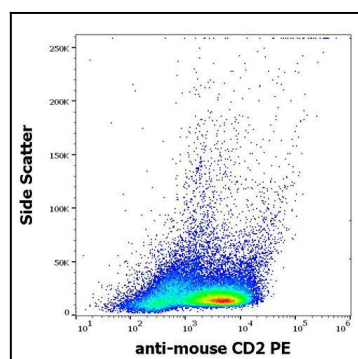


Figure 1 : Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse CD2 (RM2-5) PE antibody (concentration in sample 3 µg/ml).

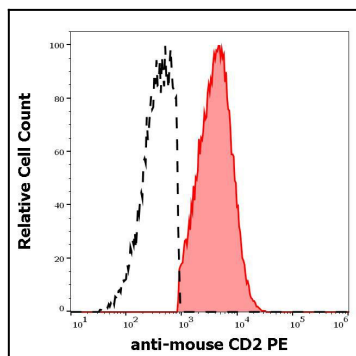


Figure 2 : Separation of murine CD2 positive cells (red-filled) from murine CD2 negative cells (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of murine splenocyte suspension using anti-mouse CD2 (RM2-5) PE antibody (concentration in sample 3 µg/ml).