anti-human CD2

Monoclonal Antibody LT2 to CD2 (Human)

Cat-No: **21380021** 100 μg in 100 μl

Clone: LT2

Specificity: The antibody LT2 reacts with CD2, a 50 kDa glycoprotein preser human peripheral blood T lymphocytes and NK cells; also expressed by all thym

HLDA VI; WS Code T 6T-008

Species Reactivity: human

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG2a

Form: Purified by precipitation methods and ion exchange chromatography.

Purity: > 80% (by SDS-PAGE)

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS with 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.2).

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

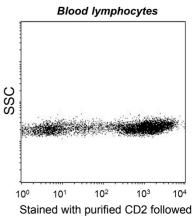
Storage conditions: Store at 4°C. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application: Flow Cytometry, Immunoprecipitation

References: Leukocyte Typing VI. Kishimoto T. et al. (Eds.), Garland Publishing Inc. (1997).

Background: 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.

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Stained with purified CD2 followed by goat anti-mouse IgG PE

Attention! Cells from one healthy individual are shown. Cell Populations and staining intensity may vary interindividually.