

# Anti-Human CD2 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number: 04111-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### **Product Information**

Clone: RPA-2.10

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

 $\textbf{Concentration:} \ 1 \ mg/mL$ 

Reactivity: Human
Laser: Not Applicable

**Peak Emission:** Not Applicable **Peak Excitation:** Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, kappa

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ph7.2.

**Storage:** Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

**Applications:** FC, FA

### **Description**

The RPA-2.10 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to human CD2, a 50 kDA type I transmembrane glycoprotein. CD2 is expressed on NK cells, thymocytes, T lymphocytes, and B cell subsets. CD2 is involved in cell-cell adhesion, T cell activation, and T cell signaling. Its ligand is CD58 and it is reported to bind to CD48, CD59, and CD15. The RPA-2.10 antibody is reported to be cross-reactive with pigs and non-human primates..

## **Preparation & Storage**

The product should be stored undiluted at  $4^{\circ}$ C. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinitychromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than  $0.01 \text{ EU/}\mu\text{g}$  of the protein.

## **Application Notes**

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

### References

- 1.Leucocyte typing IV: white cell differentiation antigens. Oxford University Press, 1989.
- 2. Hahn, W. C., Burakoff, S. J., Bierer, B. E. (1993). Signal transduction pathways involved in T cell receptor-induced regulation of CD2 avidity for CD58. The Journal of Immunology,;150(7), 2607-2619.
- 3. Aversa, G. G., Bishop, G. A., Suranyi, M. G., Hall, B. M. (1987, February). RPA-2.10: an anti-CD2 monoclonal antibody that inhibits alloimmune responses and monitors T cell activation. In;Transplantation proceedings; (Vol. 19, No. 1 Pt 1, pp. 277-278).