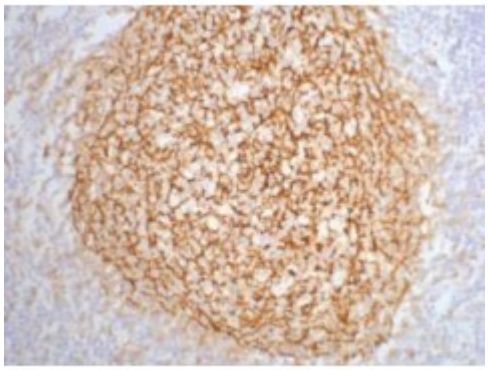
Anti-CD21 antibody



Description	CD21 is a protein encoded by the CR2 gene which is approximately 112,9 kDa. CD21 is localised to the cell membrane. It is involved in complement and coagulation cascades and the 4-1BB pathway. It is a membrane protein that functions as a receptor for Epstein-Barr virus binding on B- and T-lymphocytes. CD21 is expressed in the spleen, lymph nodes, blood, intestine and bone marrow. Mutations in the CR2 gene may result in systemic lupus erythematosus. STJ96962 was developed from clone 2C5 and was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. This primary antibody detects endogenous CD21 proteins.

Model	STJ96962
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IHC
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Gene ID	1380
Gene Symbol	CR2
Dilution range	IHC 1:200
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous CD21 proteins.
Tissue Specificity	Mature B-lymphocytes, T-lymphocytes, pharyngeal epithelial cells, astrocytes and follicular dendritic cells of the spleen.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Clone ID	2C5
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Complement receptor type 2 Cr2 Complement C3d receptor Epstein-Barr virus receptor EBV receptor CD antigen CD21
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2336OMIM:120650
Alternative Names	Complement receptor type 2 Cr2 Complement C3d receptor Epstein-Barr virus receptor EBV receptor CD antigen CD21
Function	Receptor for complement C3Dd, for the Epstein-Barr virus on human B-cells and T-cells and for HNRPU. Participates in B lymphocytes activation. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for Epstein-Barr virus.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.