

## Product datasheet for **SM252A**

### Cd2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OX-34]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OX-34
Applications:	FC, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections. Flow Cytometry.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	T blasts prepared in mixed lymphocyte reactions with purified rat T helper cells against irradiated spleen. Donor: BALB/c spleen Fusion Partner: NSO/1
Specificity:	This monoclonal antibody reacts with the 50 kDa surface glycoprotein LFA-2, designated as CD2. LFA-2 is the receptor for LFA-3. This antibody labels all peripheral T cells and most thymocytes but does not label B cells or peritoneal macrophages. It does not activate T cells.
Formulation:	PBS, no preservative. State: Azide Free State: Liquid purified IgG
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	Cd2 molecule
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 497761 Rat P08921</a>



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**Background:**

CD2 is a surface antigen of the human T lymphocyte lineage that is expressed on all peripheral blood T cells. It is one of the earliest T cell markers, being present on more than 95% of thymocytes; it is also found on some natural killer cells but not on B lymphocytes. CD2 interacts with lymphocyte function associated antigen (LFA3) and CD48/BCM1 to mediate adhesion between T cells and other cell types. CD2 is implicated in the triggering of T cells, the cytoplasmic domain is implicated in the signaling function. It is useful for the identification of lymphomas and leukaemias of T cell origin.

**Synonyms:**

SRBC, Erythrocyte receptor, LFA-2, LFA-3 receptor, Rosette receptor

Note: Protocol: **FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:**

**Method:**

1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte®- Rat cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of  $2 \times 10^7$  cells/ml in media A. Add 50  $\mu$ l of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain  $1 \times 10^6$  cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add 0.05-0.1  $\mu$ g of this Ab.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C.
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
8. Add 100  $\mu$ l of secondary antibody (FITC Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L)) at 1:500 dilution.
9. Incubate the tubes at 4°C for 30-60 minutes. (It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C in media B.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50  $\mu$ l ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15  $\mu$ l of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

**Media:**

- A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100  $\mu$ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100  $\mu$ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

**Results - Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:**

Rat Strain: Fischer

Cell Concentration:  $1 \times 10^6$  cells per tests

Antibody Concentration Used: 1.0  $\mu$ g/ $10^6$  cells

Isotypic Control: PE Mouse IgG2a

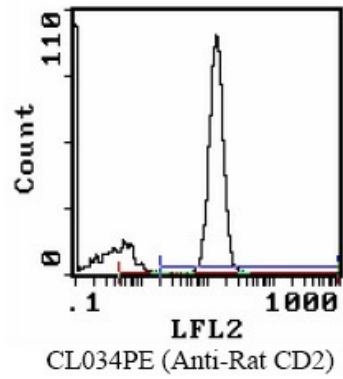
**Cell Source Percentage of cells stained above control:**

Thymus: 99.6%

Spleen: 70.6%

Lymph Node: 87.2%

Product images:



Cell Source: Lymph Node

Percentage of cells stained above control: 87.2%