ARG54293
anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [OX-104] recognizes CD200
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone OX-104 recognizes CD200, a type-1 glycoprotein of the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is expressed in neurons, B and T cell subsets, keratinocytes, follicular dendritic cells, and ovarian cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	OX-104
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD200
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human CD200
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	OX-2; OX-2 membrane glycoprotein; MOX1; MOX2; CD antigen CD200; MRC

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	10 µl / 10^6 cells

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

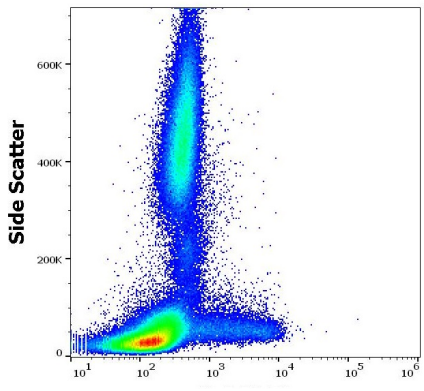
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

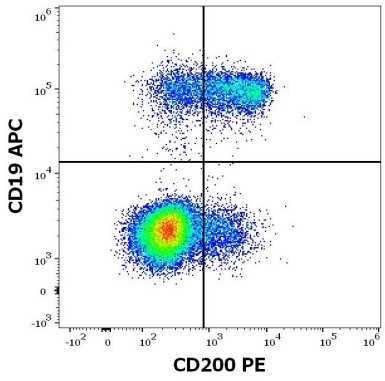
Database links	GeneID: 4345 Human Swiss-port # P41217 Human
Gene Symbol	CD200
Gene Full Name	CD200 molecule
Background	CD200 (also known as OX2 or MRC) is a type-1 membrane glycoprotein, which contains two extracellular immunoglobulin domains, transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic domain. It is expressed by neuronal cells, B and T cell subsets, follicular dendritic cells, keratinocytes, and ovarian cells. The interaction between CD200 and its receptor CD200R results in macrophage activation (IL-6 production), inhibition of mast cell degranulation along with reduced TNF-alpha and IL-13 secretion and overall attenuation of the activation status of lymphocytes. It seems CD200 is also involved in maternal tolerance and its decreased expression in hair follicle correlates with follicular miniaturization.
Function	Costimulates T-cell proliferation. May regulate myeloid cell activity in a variety of tissues. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	31 kDa

Images



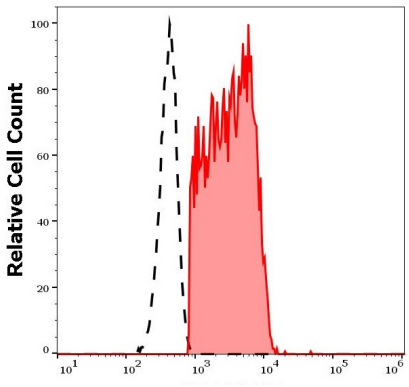
ARG54293 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG54293 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE) (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).



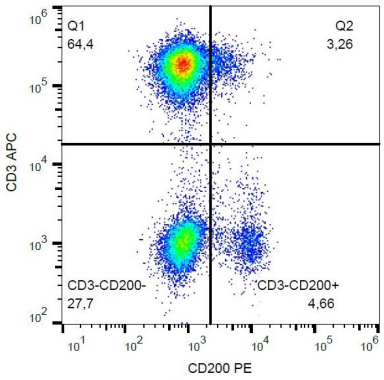
ARG54293 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human lymphocytes stained with ARG54293 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE) (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood) and ARG53782 anti-CD19 antibody [LT19] (APC) (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).



ARG54293 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of human CD200 positive B cells (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG54293 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE) (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).



ARG54293 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human lymphocytes stained with ARG54293 anti-CD200 antibody [OX-104] (PE) (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood) and ARG54302 anti-CD3 antibody [UCHT1] (APC) (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).