

## ARG65477 anti-CD2 antibody [LT2]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [LT2] recognizes CD2 / LFA-2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IP
Specificity	The clone LT2 reacts with CD2, a 50 kDa glycoprotein present on the human peripheral blood T lymphocytes and NK cells; also expressed by all thymocytes. HLDA VI; WS Code T 6T-008
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	LT2
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	CD2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Normal human blood lymphocytes.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5; LFA-3 receptor; T-cell surface antigen CD2; SRBC; Erythrocyte receptor; CD antigen CD2; T11; Rosette receptor; LFA-2

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by protein A
Purity	> 80% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

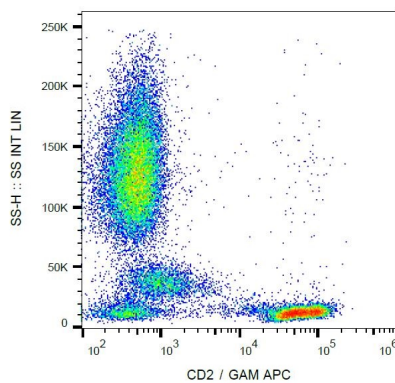
Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 914 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P06729 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	CD2
Gene Full Name	CD2 molecule
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.
Function	CD2 interacts with lymphocyte function-associated antigen (LFA-3) 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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	39 kDa

## Images



ARG65477 anti-CD2 antibody [LT2] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG65477 anti-CD2 antibody [LT2], followed by incubation with APC labelled Goat anti-Mouse secondary antibody.