

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone LFA2/600] Catalog # AH12593

Specification

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application ,3,4,
Primary Accession P06729
Other Accession 914, 523500
Reactivity Human, Pig
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Calculated MW 50kDa KDa

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 914

Other Names

T-cell surface antigen CD2, Erythrocyte receptor, LFA-2, LFA-3 receptor, Rosette receptor, T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5, CD2, CD2, SRBC

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD2

Synonyms SRBC

Function

CD2 interacts with lymphocyte function-associated antigen CD58 (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.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location



Expressed in natural killer cells (at protein level).

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

CD2 interacts through its amino-terminal domain with the extracellular domain of CD58 (also designated CD2 ligand) to mediate cell adhesion. CD2/CD58 binding can enhance antigen-specific T cell activation. CD2 is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is expressed on peripheral blood T lymphocytes, NK cells and thymocytes. CD58 is a heavily glycosylated protein with a broad tissue distribution in hematopoietic and other cells, including endothelium. Interaction between CD2 and its counter receptor LFA3 (CD58) on opposing cells optimizes immune system recognition, thereby facilitating communication between helper T lymphocytes and antigen-presenting cells, as well as between cytolytic effectors and target cells.

CD2 / Lymphocyte Function Antigen 2 (LFA-2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Knapp W, et al. Eds. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.