

## **Product Data Sheet**

## PE anti-human CD200 (OX2)

Catalog # / Size: 329205 / 25 tests

329206 / 100 tests

Clone: OX-104

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$ 

Workshop Number: VI 70655

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

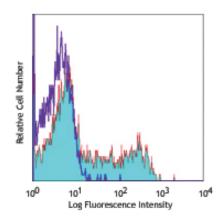
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with OX-104 PE

## **Applications:**

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. Test size products are transitioning from 20 μl to 5 μl per test. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the

suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. Read more at

www.biolegend.com/testsize regarding the test size change.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed

paraffin-embedded sections<sup>1</sup> and acetone-fixed frozen sections, and blocking of CD200 interaction with CD200R.

**Application References:** 1. Palumbo GA, et al. 2009. Leuk Res. 33:1212. (IHC)

2. Foster-Cuevas M, et al. 2004. J. Virol. 78:7667. (FĆ)

Description: CD200, also known as OX2, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF). It is a monomorphic cell surface

glycoprotein that is expressed on thymocytes, neurons, endothelium, follicular dendritic cells in all lymphoid organs, a subset of CD34+ progenitor cells, and at low levels on some smooth muscle and B lymphocytes. It is not expressed on NK cells, monocytes, granulocytes, or platelets. CD200 costimulates T cell proliferation. It may regulate myeloid cell activity in a variety of tissues. The interaction between CD200 (OX2) and CD200 receptor (OX2R) system is of importance in the control of macrophage and granulocyte activation, which may contribute to pathways that suppress

and limit macrophage induced inflammatory damage in tissue.

Antigen References: 1. Wright GJ, et al. 2001. Immunol. 102:173. 2. Foster-Cuevas M, et al. 2004. J. Virol. 78:7667.

3. Mason D, et al. 2002. ed. Leukocyte Typing VII. New York:Oxford Univ. Press.

4. Broderick C, et al. 2002. Am. J. Pathol. 161:1669.

**Related Products: Product** Clone Application PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl (FC) MOPC-21

Cell Staining Buffer

RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)

Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC



