Technical Data Sheet

Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD2

Product Information

Material Number:	**553109**
Alternate Name:	LFA-2
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	RM2-5
Immunogen:	Mouse BALB/c Thymocytes
Isotype:	Rat (SD) IgG2b, λ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The RM2-5 antibody reacts with the immunoglobulin superfamily adhesion molecule CD2 (LFA-2), which is the major receptor for CD48 in the mouse and may be involved in T-cell activation, immunoregulation, and thymocyte maturation. In the mouse, CD2 is expressed on peripheral T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes, and NK cells, except a subpopulation of intraepithelial T lymphocytes. CD2 is present throughout mouse thymic ontogeny, except for distinct subsets of the CD4-CD8- early thymocytes. In the mouse bone marrow, CD2 is expressed on B220+ sIg+ CD43- pre-B cells, but not on CD43+ pro-B cells. RM2-5 antibody is one of a set of five anti-mouse CD2 mAbs which were classified into two groups according to their mutual competition in binding to cell surface CD2, and which block CD2-mediated cell-cell adhesion.

This antibody is routinely tested by flow cytometric analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4° C.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
Blocking	Reported
Inhibition	Reported
Induction	Reported
Immunoprecipitation	Reported

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554016	FITC Goat Anti-Rat Igs	0.5 mg	Polyclonal
553986	Purified Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	A95-1

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

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