

## 30-2848: Anti-Human CD2 FITC MAb (Clone: TS1/8)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	TS1/8
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	FITC
<b>Gene :</b>	CD2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	914
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P06729
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	T11, LFA-2, SRBC
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1 kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Cytotoxic T lymphocytes

### Description

**Specificity:** The mouse monoclonal antibody TS1/8 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD2, a 50 kDa glycoprotein present on the human peripheral blood T lymphocytes and NK cells; also expressed by all thymocytes.

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.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 tests
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified antibody is conjugated with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions and unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.
<b>Content :</b>	Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

### Application Note

**Flow cytometry:** The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10<sup>6</sup> cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

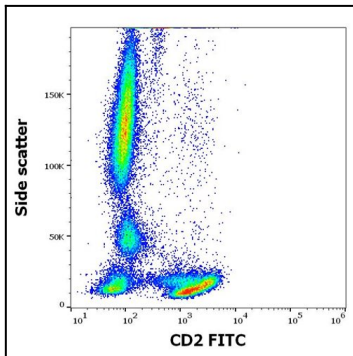


Figure 1: Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD2 (TS1/8) FITC antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).

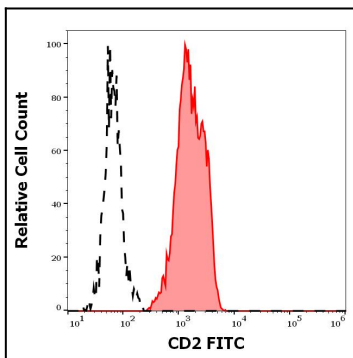


Figure 2: Separation of human CD2 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from CD2 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD2 (TS1/8) FITC antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).