abcam

ab243837

Anti-CD2 antibody [OX34]

Recombinant

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	OX34
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	1.043 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

IHC-Fr

Tested

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CD2

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.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

This product has switched from a hybridoma to recombinant production method on 07 March 2024.

Want a custom formulation?
This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD2 also known as T11 or LFA-2 acts as a cell surface glycoprotein expressed mainly on T-cells natural killer cells and thymocytes. This protein has a molecular mass of approximately 50-55 kDa. CD2 plays a critical role in facilitating cell-cell adhesion and signal transduction. It serves as a receptor for the CD58 ligand on antigen-presenting cells supporting the interaction between T-cells and these cells. By enhancing adhesion CD2 contributes to the formation of the immunological synapse necessary for effective immune response.
Biological function summary	The functioning of CD2 helps in the modulation of immune responses and T-cell activation. CD2 participates in signal transduction leading to cytokine production and proliferation. It is associated with the immunological synapse complex working closely with other surface molecules like Lck and CD3 to promote T-cell responses. This collaboration is vital for the development and function of immune cells driving adaptive immunity.
Pathways	CD2 engages in pathways integral to T-cell activation and signal transduction. A well-known pathway involving CD2 is the TCR (T-cell Receptor) signaling pathway where it partners with CD3 to initiate T-cell activation. Additionally CD2 influences the LAT (Linker for Activation of T-cells) pathway contributing to downstream signaling cascades that involve various signaling proteins such as Lck and ZAP-70 ensuring proper T-cell function.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD2 shows connections to autoimmune diseases and cancers. For instance its involvement in abnormal T-cell activation links CD2 to autoimmune conditions like rheumatoid arthritis. Also various leukemias demonstrate altered CD2 expression suggesting a role in cancer pathogenesis. Through these disease states CD2's interaction with the CD58 protein becomes critical as this interaction affects the activity of T-cells in the disease milieu influencing disease progression and treatment outcomes.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

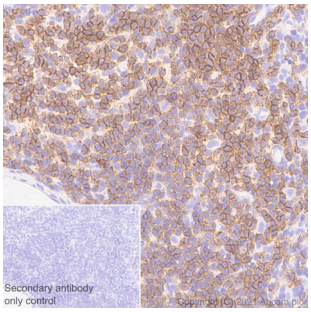
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

3 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD2 antibody [OX34] (ab243837)

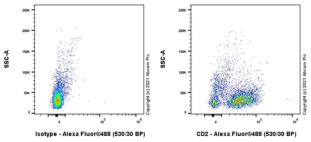
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat spleen tissue labeling CD2 with ab243837 at 1/1000 (1.043 ug/ml) dilution, followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Positive staining in rat spleen.

The section was incubated with ab243837 for 30 mins at room temperature, followed by anti-mouse IgG1 antibody (ab125913) for 8 mins during the LeicaDS9800 kit staining procedure.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20 mins

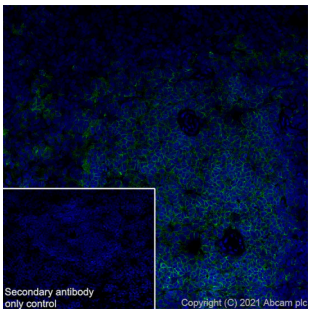


Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD2 antibody [OX34] (ab243837)

CD2 Flow Cytometry staining of Rat splenocytes cells using mouse Anti-CD2 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Rat splenocytes cells labelling CD2 with ab243837 at 1/1000 dilution (0.1 ug)/Right compared with a Mouse monoclonal IgG / Left isotype control.

Goat anti mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150113) was used as a secondary antibody at 1/2000 dilution. Gated on viable cell.



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-CD2 antibody [OX34] (ab243837)

CD2 Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining of Rat spleen (fresh) tissue using mouse Anti-CD2 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of 4% PFA-fixed, 0.2% Triton X-100 permeabilized frozen Rat spleen (fresh) tissue labeling CD2 with ab243837 at 1/100 (10.43 ug/ml) dilution followed by ab150113 Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/1000 (2 ug/mL) dilution (Green).

Confocal image showing positive staining on rat spleen. The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).

Secondary antibody control: Secondary antibody is ab150113 Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/1000 (2 ug/mL) dilution

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.