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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone HuLy-m1]
Catalog # AH12591

Product Information

Application	IF, FC
Primary Accession	P06729
Other Accession	914, 523500
Reactivity	Human, Cat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2b, kappa
Clone Names	HuLy-m1
Calculated MW	39448

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
Application Note	IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
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.

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).

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.

References

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