

Rabbit Anti-CD2 [MD150R]: RM0283, RM0283RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: T-cell surface antigen CD2 (CD2) is a T-cell specific surface glycoprotein that is critically important for mediating adherence of T cells to antigen-presenting cells or target cells. It interacts with lymphocyte function-associated antigen (LFA-3) and CD48/BCM1 to mediate adhesion between T-cells and other cell types. CD2 is involved in triggering T-cells, and the cytoplasmic domain is involved in signaling. CD2 is a pan T-cell marker. CD2 antibody labels T-cell, thymocytes and natural killer (NK) cells. CD2 is absent in a small subset of T cells. CD2 antibody is useful for identification of precursor and mature T-cell lymphomas. Aberrant loss of CD2 in T-cell lymphomas may help to distinguish them from reactive T-cell proliferations.

Specifications:

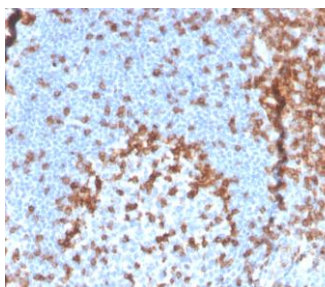
Clone: MD150R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotyp : IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human CD2 N-terminal
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD2 Concentrated	RM0283	1 ml
CD2 Prediluted	RM0283RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: T-cell lymphoma, tonsil
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD2 using DAB

References:

1. Does the aberrant expression of CD2 and CD25 by skin mast cells truly correlate with systemic involvement in patients presenting with mastocytosis in the skin? Lange M, et al. Int Arch Allergy Immunol. 165(2):104-10, 2014.
2. Defining the role of CD2 in disease progression and overall survival among patients with completely resected stage-II to -III cutaneous melanoma. Harcharik S, et al. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2014 Jun;70(6):1036-44, 2014.