

**CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1]**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AH10080**

**Specification**

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**CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1] - Product Information**

Application	FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06729</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Calculated MW	50kDa KDa

**CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1] - 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

**Target/Specificity**

Human CD2 protein

**Format**

0.5 ml at 100ug/ml; Conjugated to AF488

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1] - 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).

**CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1] - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1] - Images****CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1] - 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.

**CD2 Antibody [Clone BH1] - References**

1. Wang MY et. al. An effective immuno-magnetic method for bone marrow purging in T cell malignancies. Bone Marrow Transplant. 1992;9(5):319-23.