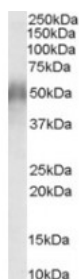


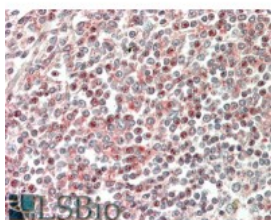


CD2BP2 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 45-382



Western Blot (0.3ug/ml) staining of Human Thymus lysate (35ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



Immunohistochemistry (5ug/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Spleen. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC-P, WB
APPLICATIONS:	ELISA: antibody detection limit dilution 1:32000. Western Blot: Approx 50kDa band observed in Human Lymph Node, Thymus and Tonsil lysates (calculated MW of 37.6kDa according to NP_006101.1). The observed molecular weight corresponds to earlier findings in literature with different antibodies (Nishizawa). Immunohistochemistry: In paraffin embedded Human Spleen shows nucleolar staining in select splenocytes. Recommended concentration, 5-10ug/ml.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1314 - Human Thymus Tissue Lysate
IMMUNOGEN:	CD2BP2 antibody was raised against a 13 amino acid synthetic peptide near the N-Terminus of CD2BP2.
HOST SPECIES:	Goat

Properties

PURIFICATION:	CD2BP2 antibody was purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	CD2BP2 antibody is supplied in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.
CONCENTRATION:	500 ug/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	CD2BP2, FWP010, LIN1, Snu40, CD2 antigen (cytoplasmic tail) binding protein 2, CD2 (cytoplasmic tail) binding protein 2, CD2 antigen (cytoplasmic tail)-binding protein 2, KIAA1178
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_006101.1
PROTEIN GI NO.:	5174409

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: CD2BP2

GENE ID: 10421

Background

REFERENCES: 1) Nishizawa K, Freund C, Li J, Wagner G, Reinherz EL. Identification of a proline-binding motif regulating CD2-triggered T lymphocyte activation Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1998 Dec 8;95(25):14897-902.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016