

Product Datasheet **PE Anti-Human CD200 Antibody [OX-104]** Catalogue Code: AGEL1811

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL1811	Clone:	OX-104	
Applications:	FCM			
Reactivity:	Human			

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names:	MOX1;MOX2;My033;CD 200;		
Uniprot ID:	P41217		
Background:	CD200, also known as OX2, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF). It is a monomorphic cell surface glycoprotein that is expressed on thymocytes, neurons, endothelium, follicular dendritic cells in all lymphoid organs, a subset of CD34+ progenitor cells, and at low levels on some smooth muscle and B lymphocytes. It is not expressed on NK cells, monocytes, granulocytes, or platelets. CD200 costimulates T cell proliferation. It may regulate myeloid cell activity in a variety of tissues. The interaction between CD200 (OX2) and CD200 receptor (OX2R) system is of importance in the control of macrophage and granulocyte activation, which may contribute to pathways that suppress and limit macrophage induced inflammatory damage in tissue.		
Form:	Liquid	PE Excitation and Emission Spectra	
Form: Conjugation:	Liquid PE	100	
		100 -	
Conjugation:	PE	100 - 80 - 32	



Isotype Control: PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL1811]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
- **Recommended** Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.