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# CD2 Protein (CD2) (AA 25-209) (His tag, AVI tag, Biotin)





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Quantity:	200 μg	
Target:	CD2	
Protein Characteristics:	AA 25-209	
Origin:	Human	
Source:	HEK-293 Cells	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Biological Activity:	Active	
Purification tag / Conjugate:	: This CD2 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.	

## **Product Details**

Purpose:	Biotinylated Human CD2 / SRBC Protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

# **Target Details**

Target:	CD2	
Alternative Name:	CD2 (CD2 Products)	
Background:	T-cell surface antigen CD2 is also known as Erythrocyte receptor, LFA-2, LFA-3 receptor,	

Rosette receptor, T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5 and SRBC, is a single-pass type I membrane protein found on the surface of T cells and natural killer (NK) cells. CD2 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD2 / SRBC contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD2 / SRBC interacts with other adhesion molecules, such as lymphocyte function-associated antigen-3 (LFA-3 / CD58) in humans, or CD48 in rodents, which are expressed on the surfaces of other cells. In addition to its adhesive properties, CD2 also acts as a co-stimulatory molecule on T and NK cells. CD2 is a specific marker for T cells and NK cells, and can therefore be used in immunohistochemistry to identify the presence of such cells in tissue sections.

Molecular Weight:

24.8 kDa

# **Application Details**

#### Comment:

Ready-to-use Avitag<sup>™</sup> biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag<sup>™</sup> technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

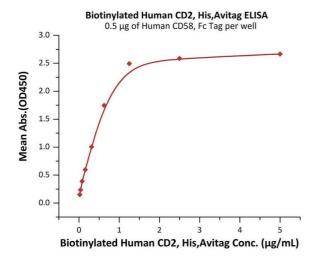
This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

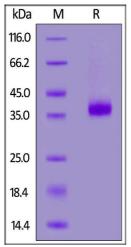
Restrictions:

For Research Use only

### Handling

Format:	Lyophilized	
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4	
Storage:	-20 °C	





### **ELISA**

**Image 1.** Immobilized Human CD58, Fc Tag (ABIN5526666,ABIN5526667) at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human CD2, His,Avitag (ABIN6992421) with a linear range of 0.2-1.25  $\mu$ g/mL (QC tested).

#### **SDS-PAGE**

**Image 2.** Biotinylated Human CD2, His,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95 %.