

Datasheet for ABIN7636269 **anti-CD200R1L antibody**



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CD200R1L
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD200R1L antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Purpose:	Monoclonal Antibody to CD200 Receptor 2 (CD200R2)
Specificity:	The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CD200R2. It has been selected for its ability to recognize CD200R2 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	CD200R1L
Alternative Name:	CD200R2 (CD200R1L Products)
Background:	CD200R1L, CD200RLa, HuCD200R2, Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 2, CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor-like a, Cell surface glycoprotein OX2 receptor 2
UniProt:	Q6Q8B3

Application Details

Application Notes: Western blotting: 0.2-2 µg/mL, 1:500-5000 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:50-200
Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:50-200 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

Comment: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.