

A6-746-T100

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD200 Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugated (100 tests)

Clone: OX-104

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

- Specificity: The mouse monoclonal antibody OX-104 recognizes CD200, a type-1 glycoprotein of the immunoglobulin superfamily, which is expressed in neurons, B and T cell subsets, keratinocytes, follicular dendritic cells, and ovarian cells. HLDA VII; WS Code 70655
- Immunogen: Human CD200

Species Reactivity: Human

- **Preparation:** The purified antibody is conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
- **Storage Buffer:** The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide.
- **Storage / Stability:** Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
- **Usage:** The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of whole blood or 10<sup>6</sup> cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.
- Expiration: See vial label
- Lot Number: See vial label
- **Background:** CD200 (also known as OX2 or MRC) is a type-1 membrane glycoprotein, which contains two extracellular immunoglobulin domains, transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic domain. It is expressed by neuronal cells, B and T cell subsets, follicular dendritic cells, keratinocytes, and ovarian cells. The interaction between CD200 and its receptor CD200R results in macrophage activation (IL-6 production), inhibition of mast cell degranulation along with reduced TNF-alpha and IL-13 secretion and overall attenuation of the activation status of lymphocytes. It seems CD200 is also involved in maternal tolerance and its decreased expression in hair follicel correlates with follicular miniaturization.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.



Antibodies

References:

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\*Garza LA, Yang CC, Zhao T, Blatt HB, Lee M, He H, Stanton DC, Carrasco L, Spiegel JH, Tobias JW, Cotsarelis G: Bald scalp in men with androgenetic alopecia retains hair follicle stem cells but lacks CD200-rich and CD34-positive hair follicle progenitor cells. J Clin Invest. 2011 Feb;121(2):613-22

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