



Rabbit Anti-Cynomolgus CD200RLa Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-NS1710)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Cynomolgus CD200RLa
Target	CD200R1L
Immunogen	Recombinant Cynomolgus CD200RLa protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Cynomolgus
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	<p>ELISA</p> <p>Recommended dilution:</p> <p>ELISA: 0.1-0.2 µg/mL.</p> <p>This antibody can be used at 0.1-0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect Cynomolgus CD200rla.</p> <p>The detection limit for Cynomolgus CD200rla is approximately 0.00975 ng/well.</p> <p>Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application.</p> <p>Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.</p>
Format	Liquid, Purified
Size	50 µl, 100 µl, 200 µl
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity.

Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 2, also known as Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 1-like, Cell surface glycoprotein OX2 receptor 2, CD200 receptor-like 2, CD200R1a, CD200R1L and CD200R2, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the CD200R family. CD200R1L / CD200R2. It contains one Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD200 is a transmembrane protein delivering immunoregulatory signals after engagement of CD200R. A family of CD200Rs exist (CD200R1, CD200R2, CD200R3, CD200R4) with different tissue expression and functional activity. In the presence of anti-CD200R2 / CD200R3 monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), bone-marrow cells cultured in the presence of (interleukin [IL]-4+granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor) differentiate into dendritic cells (DCs), which induce CD4+CD25+ Treg. Interaction between the relatively ubiquitously expressed molecule CD200 and one of its receptors, CD200R1, resulted in direct suppression of alloreactivity, engagement of alternate receptors led instead to altered differentiation of dendritic cells (DCs) from marrow precursors, which could in turn foster development of Foxp3(+) regulatory T cells. Unlike anti-CD200R1, anti-CD200R2 both promotes development of DCs with capacity to induce Treg and directly augments thymocyte production of Treg.

Keywords

CD200R2; CD200RLa; CD200R1L; CD200 receptor 1 like; CD200 receptor 1 like; cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 2; CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor 2; CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor-like 2; CD200 cell surface glycoprotein receptor-like a CD200 receptor 2; CD200 receptor-like 2; cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 1-like; cell surface glycoprotein OX2 receptor 2
