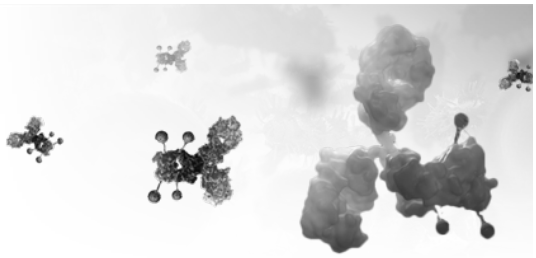

Rabbit Anti-Human CD200 monoclonal antibody, clone S116 (CABT-ZB527)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human CD200 It has no cross-reactivity in ELISA with Mouse CD200/OX-2.
Target	CD200
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD200 protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S116
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect CD200 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB103]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD200.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS

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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. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	CD200 (OX-2) is a cell surface glycoprotein that imparts immune privileges by suppressing alloimmune and autoimmune responses through its receptor, CD200R, expressed primarily on myeloid cells. Signals delivered through the CD200:CD200R axis have been shown to play an important role in the regulation of anti-tumor immunity, and overexpression of CD200 has been reported in a number of malignancies, including CLL, as well as on cancer stem cells. The role of CD200-CD200R signaling in immune regulation of the central nervous system has become a popular field of research in recent years. Many studies have shown that there is a close correlation between CD200-CD200R, microglia activation, and Parkinson's disease (PD). The ability of CD200 to suppress myeloid cell activation is critical for maintaining normal tissue homeostasis but may also enhance the survival of migratory neoplastic cells. CD200 and CD200R associate via their respective N-terminal Ig-like domains. CD200 has been characterized as an important immunoregulatory molecule, increased expression of which can lead to decreased transplant rejection, autoimmunity, and allergic disease. Elevated CD200 expression has been reported to be associated with poor prognosis in some human malignancies. Besides, CD200 also plays an important role in prevention of graft rejection, autoimmune diseases and spontaneous abortion.
Keywords	CD200; Cd200 molecule; Mox2; Cspmo2

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CD200; Cd200 molecule; Mox2; Cspmo2; MRCOX2; OX-2 membrane glycoprotein; Cd200 antigen; MRC OX-2 antigen; cell surface protein (thymocyte antigen identified by monoclonal antibody MRC-OX2)
Entrez Gene ID	4345
UniProt ID	P41217

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