

Rabbit Anti-CD244/2B4 Polyclonal: RC0418

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD244, known as 2B4, is a 38 kD type I transmembrane protein. It is a member of the CD2 subset of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF) molecules. CD244 is expressed on NK cells, a subset of T cells (including most CD8+ T cells and γ/δ T cells), monocytes, basophils, and eosinophils. CD48 is the ligand of CD244. It has been reported that ligation of human CD244 results in enhanced NK cell cytotoxicity and cytokine production. Recent studies have shown that human CD244, like murine CD244, has both activating and inhibitory functions, which are dependent on the density of surface 2B4 expression, degree of ligation, and the level of the adaptor molecule SAP expression.

Specifications:

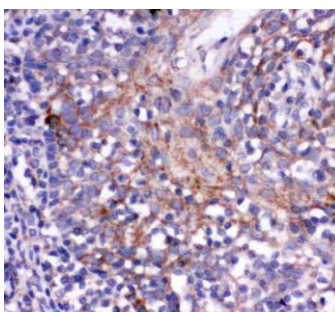
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Synthetic peptide to human CD244 C-terminus aa 357-370
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD244/2B4 Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0418	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 min Pressure Cooker or 30-60 min water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD244 using DAB

References:

1. Effects of conventional immunosuppressive treatment on CD244+ (CD28null) and FOXP3+ T cells in the inflamed muscle of patients with polymyositis and dermatomyositis. Pandya JM, JM, et al. Arthritis Res Ther. Apr 1;18:80, 2016.
2. Simultaneous TCR and CD244 signals induce dynamic downmodulation of CD244 on human antiviral T cells. Pacheco Y, et al. J Immunol. Sep 1;191(5):2072-81, 2013.
3. 2B4 (CD244) is involved in eosinophil adhesion and chemotaxis, and its surface expression is increased in allergic rhinitis after challenge. El-Shazly AE, et al. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol. 2011 Oct-Dec;24(4):949-60, 2011.