

PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

Monoclonal antibodies detecting human antigens

| | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|----------|---|-----------|
| CD2 | | | | | |
| PURE | RUO | REF | IQP-100P | ▽ | 100 tests |
| FITC | IVD | REF | IQP-100F | ▽ | 100 tests |
| R-PE | IVD | REF | IQP-100R | ▽ | 100 tests |

RUO IVD **CE** *For Research Use Only*
In Vitro Diagnostic medical device

Description

Clone B-E2

Isotype murine IgG2b

Specificity B-E2 reacts specifically with a 45-50 kD single chain transmembrane glycoprotein, also known as the LFA-2, the sheep erythrocyte receptor or CD2 antigen.

Antigen distribution

CD2 is present on all human peripheral T-lymphocytes and a fraction of the NK cell (large granular lymphocyte) population.

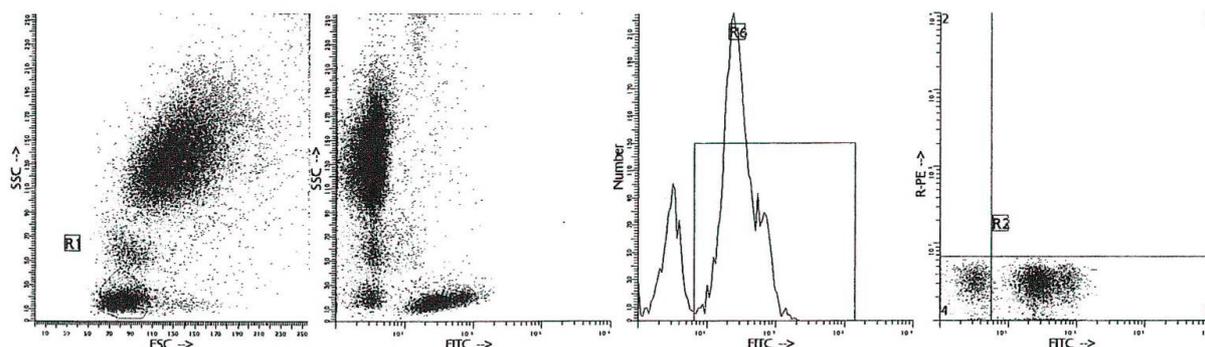
Summary The CD2 antigen plays a role in T cell signaling and in lymphocyte adhesion. The major ligand for the extracellular portion of human CD2 is CD58 (LFA3).

Applications B-E2 can be applied in flow cytometry for analysis of blood and bone marrow samples or in immunohistochemistry using cytopspots or frozen tissue sections. In biological studies CD2 inhibits the mixed lymphocyte reaction. CD2 antibodies are applied in flow cytometry for the quantification of the total T-cell population in blood and for the identification of CD2 positive cells in tissue sections. It has also been applied in the analysis of NK cell populations. CD2 antibodies may also be used for the elimination or quantitative isolation of T cells by flow cytometry or magnetic particles. CD2 is expressed on 83% of peripheral blood lymphocytes. In functional assays, such as the mixed lymphocyte reaction, CD2 inhibits T cell activation. B-E2 is also suitable for depletion of CD2+ cells by complement mediated cytotoxicity.

Usage All these reagents are effectively formulated for direct immunofluorescent staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using 10 µl/10⁶ leukocytes for singles and 20 µl/10⁶ leukocytes in case of dual and triple combinations. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.

Representative Data

Staining with clone B-E2 (CD2) is illustrated by flow cytometry analysis of normal blood cells. Direct staining was performed using 10 µl of the FITC-conjugated antibody with 100 µl blood sample.



Reproducibility

Monoclonal antibodies from IQ Products were tested by flow cytometry using a 'lyse-wash' method on whole blood from healthy donors. Obtained data support the premise that these reagents are equivalent in their reactivity with peripheral blood lymphocytes. Values are expressed in terms of % of the total lymphocyte count (see table).

| Reagent | n | Mean % positive | S.D. | % CV | Product code |
|----------|----|-----------------|------|------|--------------|
| CD2 FITC | 10 | 78,61 | 5,68 | 7,22 | IQP-100F |
| CD2 R-PE | 10 | 79,08 | 5,07 | 6,41 | IQP-100R |

Limitations

1. Conjugates with brighter fluorochromes, like PE and APC, will have a greater separation than those with dyes like FITC and CyQ. When populations overlap, the percentage of positive cells using a selected marker can be affected by the choice of fluorescent label.
2. Use of monoclonal antibodies in patient treatment can interfere with antigen target recognition by this reagent. This should be taken into account when samples are analyzed from patients treated in this fashion. IQ Products has not characterized the effect of the presence of therapeutic antibodies on the performance of this reagent.
3. Reagents can be used in different combinations, therefore laboratories need to become familiar performance characteristics of each antibody in relation with the combined markers in normal and abnormal samples.
4. Reagent data performance is based on EDTA-treated blood. Reagent performance can be affected by the use of other anticoagulants.

Reagents and materials required but not supplied

1. Flow cytometer
2. Flow cytometry disposable 12 x 75-mm capped polystyrene test tubes
3. Micropipette with disposable tips
4. Vortex mixer
5. Centrifuge
6. IQ Lyse - erythrocyte lysing solution (IQP-199)
7. IQ Starfiqs - fixation and permeabilization solution (IQP-200)
8. PBS (phosphate-buffered saline)
9. 1% Heparin
10. 1% paraformaldehyde solution in PBS (store at 2-8 °C in amber glass for up to 1 week)

Immunofluorescence staining and lysing protocol

- A - Flow cytometry method for use with purified monoclonal antibodies

1. Add 100 µl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10^6 leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
2. Add to each tube 10 µl of purified monoclonal antibody*. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
3. Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
4. Wash the labeled cells by adding 2 ml of PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin, vortexing and centrifuging (2 min 1000 x g.) and discard the supernatant.
5. Add 50 µl of 1:10 dilution of IQ Products F(ab)₂ Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG fluorescent conjugate, [FITC (IQP-190F); R-PE (IQP-190R)] in PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin to the tube. It is recommended that the tube is protected from light.
6. Mix by vortexing and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
7. Add 100 µl of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
8. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.

9. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
10. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at 1000 x g.
11. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 µl of PBS**.
12. Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).

- B - Flow cytometry method for use with labeled (FITC, R-PE, CyQ or APC) monoclonal antibodies

1. Add 100 µl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10⁶ leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
2. Add to each tube 10 µl of labeled monoclonal antibody*. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
3. Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
4. Add 100 µl of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
5. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
6. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
7. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at 1000 x g.
8. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 µl of PBS**.
9. Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).

- C - Flow cytometry method for use with dual and triple combinations

1. Add 100 µl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10⁶ leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
For combinations with anti-kappa and/or anti-lambda Ig see application note below
2. Add to each tube 20 µl of labeled monoclonal antibody combination*.
3. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
4. Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
5. Add 100 µl of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
6. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
7. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
8. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at 1000 x g.
9. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 µl of PBS**.
10. Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).

* Appropriate mouse Ig isotype control samples should always be included in any labeling study

**PBS: Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2

Application note for anti-kappa and/or anti-lambda Ig combinations

Add 2 ml of PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin (**prewarmed to 37 °C**) to the cell suspension
Vortex, centrifuge (2 min at 300x g) and discard the supernatant
Repeat this step twice
Resuspend the pelleted blood cells in 100 µl PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin



Handling and Storage

Antibodies are supplied either as 100 tests per vial (1 ml) for singles or 50 tests per vial (1 ml) for dual and triple combinations. They are supplied in 0.01 M sodium phosphate, 0.15 M NaCl; pH 7.3, 0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodiumazide (NaN₃). Store the vials at 2-8 °C. Monoclonal antibodies should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Reagents are stable for the period shown on the vial label when stored properly.

Warranty Products sold hereunder are warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label at the time of delivery to the customer. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond the description on the label of the product. IQ Products is not liable for property damage, personal injury, or economic loss caused by the product.

Characterization

To ensure consistently high-quality reagents, each batch of monoclonal antibody is tested for conformance with characteristics of a standard reagent. Representative flow cytometric data is included in this data sheet.

Warning All products contain sodiumazide. This chemical is poisonous and hazardous. Handling should be done by trained staff only.

References

1. Knapp, W., et al.1989. Leucocyte Typing IV: p.270, Oxford University Press. New York
2. Hahn, W.C., et al.1993. J. Immunol., 150: 2607
3. Bieber, C.P., et al.1981. Transplantation, 31: 283
4. Howard, F.D., et al.1981. J. Immunol.,126: 2117
5. Ledbetter, J.A., et al.1981. In Monoclonal Antibodies and T Cell Hybridomas; Perspectives and Technical Notes. eds., Hämmerling,G., Hämmerling, U. and Kearney, J.
6. Lanier, L.L. and Phillips, J.H.,1985. In: Leucocyte Typing II Human Myeloid and Hematopoietic Cells; eds.
7. Reinherz, E.L., et al. p.157 - 170

Explanation of used symbols



Consult instructions for use



Catalogue number



Sufficient for



In Vitro Diagnostic medical device



Caution, consult accompanying document



Keep away from (sun)light



Biological risks



Temperature limitation (°C)



For Research Use Only



Batch code



Use by yyyy-mm-dd



Manufacturer



Authorized Representative in the European Community



Conformité Européenne (European Conformity)

| | | Label - tandem | Ex -max (nm) | Em -max (nm) |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| P | PURE | purified material | - | - |
| F | FITC | FITC | 488 | 519 |
| R | R-PE | PE | 488, 532 | 578 |
| C | CyQ | PE-Cy5.18 | 488, 532 | 667 |
| A | APC | | 595, 633, 635, 647 | 660 |
| PC | PerCP | | 488, 532 | 678 |
| PCC | PerCP-Cy5.5 | | 488, 532 | 695 |



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