

DESCRIPTION

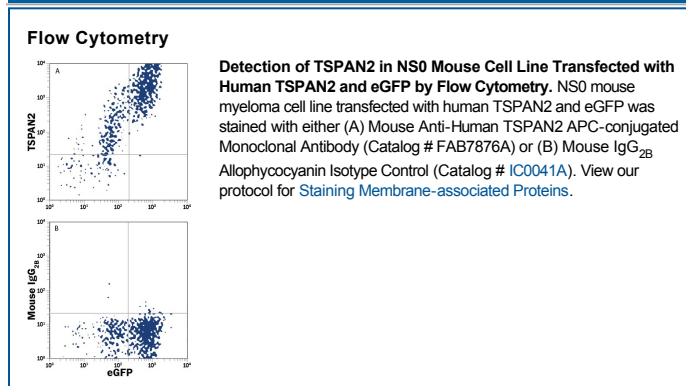
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TSPAN2 in flow cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 822509
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human TSPAN2 Met1-Ile221 Accession # O60636
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Human TSPAN2 (Tetraspanin-2) is a 34-38 kDa member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily that is closely related to CD9 and CD81. It is a cell surface, 221 amino acid (aa) glycoprotein with 4 transmembrane segments and a large, second extracellular domain loop (aa 112-188) that contains four conserved cysteines and one N-glycosylation site. Both the N- and C-termini are intracellular. In humans, TSPAN2 has been identified on tumor cells and β -cells of the pancreatic islets, and expressed sequence tags have been found in the pregnant uterus, on T cells, and in fetal heart. It is known to complex with Integrin α 2 β 1 and CD44, and facilitate cell motility. In rats, TSPAN2 is thought to be involved in oligodendrocyte differentiation and is found on oligodendrocyte progenitors and select cerebellar neurons. It is known to participate in the formation of a molecular web with rat CD9. Notably, it is likely that human and rodent TSPAN2 have markedly different expression patterns. Human TSPAN2 shares 94% and 95% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat TSPAN2, respectively.