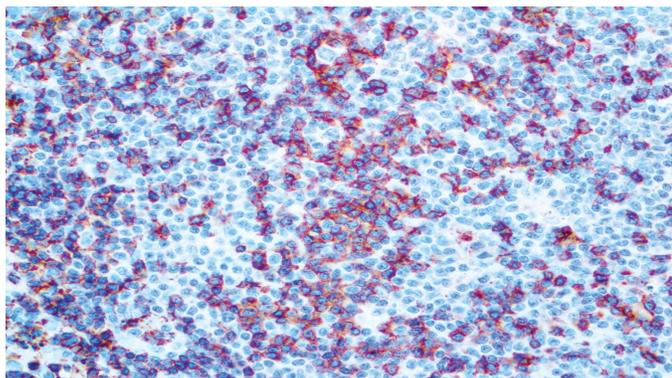


# CD2

**Clone:** AB75  
Mouse Monoclonal



*Inset: IHC of CD2 on a FFPE T-Cell Lymphoma Tissue*

### Intended Use

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical applications on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues (FFPE), frozen tissue sections, and cell preparations. Interpretation of results should be performed by a qualified medical professional.

### Immunogen

Recombinant fragment encoding the external domain of the human CD2 molecule.

### Summary and Explanation

CD2 is a cell-adhesion molecule found on the surface of T-cells and natural killer (NK) cells. It has also been called T-cell surface antigen T11/Leu-5, LFA-2, LFA-3 receptor, erythrocyte receptor and rosette receptor. Due to its structural characteristics, CD2 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily; it possesses two immunoglobulin-like domains in its extracellular portion. It interacts with other adhesion molecules, such as lymphocyte function-associated antigen-3 (LFA-3/CD58) in humans, or CD48 in rodents, which are expressed on the surfaces of other cells. In addition to its adhesive properties, CD2 also acts as a co-stimulatory molecule on T and NK cells.

CD2 is a surface antigen of the human T-lymphocyte lineage that is expressed on all peripheral blood T-cells. It is one of the earliest T-cell markers, being present on more than 95% of thymocytes; it is also found on some natural killer cells but not on B-lymphocytes. CD2 is implicated in the triggering of T-cells; the cytoplasmic domain is implicated in the signaling function. It is useful for the identification of Lymphomas and Leukemias of T-cell origin. As with other pan-T cell antigens, CD2 may be aberrantly deleted in some neoplastic T-cell populations, especially Peripheral T-cell Lymphomas.

<b>Antibody Type</b>	Mouse Monoclonal	<b>Clone</b>	AB75
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1/K	<b>Reactivity</b>	Paraffin, Frozen
<b>Localization</b>	Membranous	<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Control</b>	Tonsil, Lymph Node		
<b>Application</b>	Lymphoma		

### Presentation

Anti-CD2 is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

<i>Catalog No.</i>	<i>Presentation</i>	<i>Dilution</i>	<i>Volume</i>
BSB 6205	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
BSB 6206	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
BSB 6207	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
BSB 6208	Concentrate	1:25-1:100	0.1 mL
BSB 6209	Concentrate	1:25-1:100	0.5 mL
BSB 6210	Concentrate	1:25-1:100	1.0 mL

### Control Slides Available

<i>Catalog No.</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
BSB-9077-CS	5 slides

**Storage** Store at 2-8°C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25°C)

### Precautions

1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amounts of water.
5. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent is ingested, seek medical advice immediately.
6. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
7. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).
8. For additional safety information refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product.
9. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens, please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (see References in this document).

### Stability

**This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label.**

Do not use after expiration date listed on the package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

### Specimen Preparation

**Paraffin sections:** The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033), or ImmunoDNA Digester (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

**Frozen sections and cell preparations:** The antibody can be used on acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

**IHC Protocol**

1. Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positively charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate, and rehydrate tissues.
4. Subject tissues to heat induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
5. Any of three heating methods may be used:

**a. TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or Equivalent**

Place tissues/slides in a staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA and place on trivet in the pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high. Incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.

**b. TintoRetriever PT Module or Water Bath Method**

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.

**c. Conventional Steamer Method**

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA in a steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.

6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
7. For manual IHC, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated IHC methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
9. Continue IHC protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

**Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol**

Step	ImmunoDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector Plus HRP
Peroxidase/AP Blocker	5 min.	5 min.	5 min
Primary Antibody	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	30-60 min.
1st Step Detection	10 min.	30-45 min.	15 min.
2nd Step Detection	10 min.	Not Applicable	15 min.
Substrate- Chromogen	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	5-10 min.
Counterstain/Coverslip	Varies	Varies	Varies

**Mounting Protocols**

For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMounter (BSB 0169-0174) or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMounter (BSB 0094-0097), refer to PI0174 or PI0097.

**Product Limitations**

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.

**References**

1. Hyjek E, Chadburn A, Liu YF, Cesarman E, Knowles DM. BCL-6 protein is expressed in precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma and in prenatal and postnatal thymus. Blood 2001;97:270-76.
2. Went P, Agostinelli C, Gallamini A, Piccaluga PP, Ascani S, Sabatini E, et al. Marker expression in peripheral T-cell lymphoma: A proposed clinical-pathological prognostic score. J Clin Oncol 2006;24:2472-79.
3. D'Amore SEG, Menin A, Bonoldi E, Bevilacqua P, Cazzavilan S, Donofrio V, et al. Anaplastic large cell lymphomas: A study of 75 pediatric patients. Pediatr Dev Pathol 2007;10:181-91.
4. Leong AS-Y, Cooper K and Leong FJW-M. CD2. Manual of diagnostic antibodies for immunohistology. London: Greenwich Medical Media; 2003. p. 61-62.
5. Moingeon P, Chang HC, Sayre PH, Clayton LK, Alcover A, Gardner P, et al. The structural biology of CD2. Immunol Rev 1989;111:111-44.
6. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement/Vol. 61, January 6, 2012. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf>

**Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole**

	QAdvis EAR AB Ideon Science Park Scheelevägen 17 SE-223 70 Lund, Sweden	 Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich	 Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller	 Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum	 Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten	 Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis	 Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung