

**ARG10197**  
**anti-IL2 antibody [9F9]**Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [9F9] recognizes Human IL-2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	9F9
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	IL2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human IL-2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TCGF; IL-2; lymphokine; Interleukin-2; Aldesleukin; T-cell growth factor

### Application Instructions

Application Note	<p>ELISA: mAb clone 9F9 can be used as capture antibody to detect recombinant human IL-2. This clone matches with HRP conjugated mAb clone 5A8, mAb clone 10C4 and clone 6B1.</p> <p>When used reversely as detection antibody, 9F9 also matches with 5A8, 10C5 and 6B1. However, 9F9 produced better results when it was used as capture antibody.</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>
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### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	0.01M PBS (pH 7.2)
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 3558 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P60568 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	IL2
Gene Full Name	interleukin 2
Background	Interleukin 2 (IL-2) is the cytokine secreted by T-cells immediately after the T cell receptors are activated by the binding of foreign antigens. The cytokine stimulates the growth, proliferation and differentiation of naïve T-cells into “effector T-cells”, promotes the survival of antigen specific “memory T-cell”, and stimulates the maturation of “regulatory T-cells”. The cytokine is crucial for the development of adapted immunity, immune memory and the modulation of auto-immunity.
Function	Produced by T-cells in response to antigenic or mitogenic stimulation, this protein is required for T-cell proliferation and other activities crucial to regulation of the immune response. Can stimulate B-cells, monocytes, lymphokine-activated killer cells, natural killer cells, and glioma cells. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	18 kDa