

ARG21456 anti-IL2 antibody [JES6-1A12]

Package: 250 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [JES6-1A12] recognizes IL2
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, ELISPOT, IP, Neut, WB
Specificity	Mouse IL-2.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	JES6-1A12
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	IL2
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	E. coli-expressed mouse IL-2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TCGF; IL-2; lymphokine; Interleukin-2; Aldesleukin; T-cell growth factor

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	< 5 µg/ml
	ELISPOT	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	Neut	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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. 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	GeneID: 16183 Mouse Swiss-port # P04351 Mouse
Gene Symbol	IL2
Gene Full Name	interleukin 2
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted cytokine that is important for the proliferation of T and B lymphocytes. The receptor of this cytokine is a heterotrimeric protein complex whose gamma chain is also shared by interleukin 4 (IL4) and interleukin 7 (IL7). The expression of this gene in mature thymocytes is monoallelic, which represents an unusual regulatory mode for controlling the precise expression of a single gene. The targeted disruption of a similar gene in mice leads to ulcerative colitis-like disease, which suggests an essential role of this gene in the immune response to antigenic stimuli. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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]
Calculated Mw	18 kDa