

## ARG21460 anti-IL2 antibody [JES6-5H4] (FITC)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

## Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Rat Monoclonal antibody [JES6-5H4] recognizes IL2
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, ELISPOT, FACS, IHC-Fr, Neut
Specificity	Mouse IL-2.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	JES6-5H4
Isotype	lgG2b, kappa
Target Name	IL2
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	E. coli-expressed mouse IL-2
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	TCGF; IL-2; lymphokine; Interleukin-2; Aldesleukin; T-cell growth factor

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ELISPOT	Assay-dependent
	FACS	< 1 µg/10^6 cells
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	Neut	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomination should be determined by the s	mended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations cientist.

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Database links	GenelD: 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