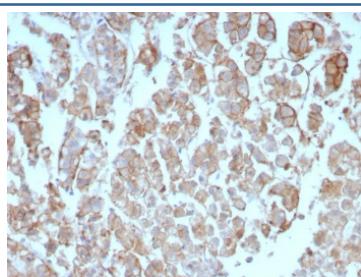


Interleukin-2 Antibody / IL-2 [clone IL2/8712] (V5064)

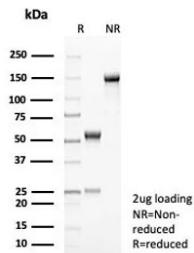
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5064-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5064-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5064SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	IL2/8712
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P60568
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Interleukin-2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human adrenal gland tissue with Interleukin-2 antibody (clone IL2/8712). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Interleukin-2 antibody (clone IL2/8712) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a T cell stimulatory cytokine that induces T cell proliferation and NK cell proliferation and activation. 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. The receptor of this cytokine is a heterotrimeric protein complex whose gamma chain is also shared by interleukin 4 (IL4) and interleukin 7 (IL7). IL-2 induces CTLA-4 and also functions as a survival factor for lymphocytes.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Interleukin-2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human IL2 protein was used as the immunogen for the Interleukin-2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Interleukin-2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.