

# ARG23358 anti-IL2 antibody [B-G5] (PE)

Package: 500 μl Store at: 4°C

# Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B-G5] recognizes IL2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	This antibody recognizes both natural and recombinant human IL-2.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	B-G5
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	IL2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Natural human IL-2
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	TCGF; IL-2; lymphokine; Interleukin-2; Aldesleukin; T-cell growth factor

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μl of antibody to label 5 x 10^5 cells. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

#### Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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