

ARG56039 anti-CD25 antibody [143-13] (azide free)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free Mouse Monoclonal antibody [143-13] recognizes CD25
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, FuncSt, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr
Specificity	The mAb [143-13] recognizes the epitope region B, which is located at residue 3-104 of CD25 and can effectively block IL-2 binding to CD25.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	143-13
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD25
Species	Human
Immunogen	Stimulated Human leukocytes.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL-2-RA; IL-2 receptor subunit alpha; CD25; TCGFR; TAC antigen; IL2R; CD antigen CD25; Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha; IL-2R subunit alpha; p55; IL2-RA; IDDM10

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1ml
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
	IHC-Fr	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
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS
Concentration	1 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 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	GeneID: 3559 Human Swiss-port # P01589 Human
Gene Symbol	IL2RA
Gene Full Name	interleukin 2 receptor, alpha
Background	The interleukin 2 (IL2) receptor alpha (IL2RA) and beta (IL2RB) chains, together with the common gamma chain (IL2RG), constitute the high-affinity IL2 receptor. Homodimeric alpha chains (IL2RA) result in low-affinity receptor, while homodimeric beta (IL2RB) chains produce a medium-affinity receptor. Normally an integral-membrane protein, soluble IL2RA has been isolated and determined to result from extracellular proteolysis. Alternately-spliced IL2RA mRNAs have been isolated, but the significance of each is presently unknown. Mutations in this gene are associated with interleukin 2 receptor alpha deficiency.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]
Function	Receptor for interleukin-2. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody; Pre-B Cell Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	31 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell surface