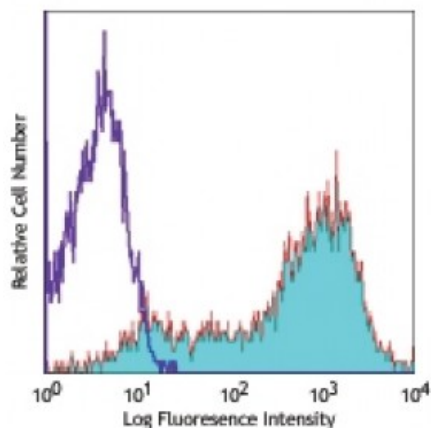


**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD25**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	1110095 / 25 µg 1110100 / 100 µg
<b>Clone:</b>	PC61
<b>Isotype:</b>	Rat IgG1, λ
<b>Immunogen:</b>	IL-2-dependent cytolytic mouse T-cell clone B6.1
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5



Con A-stimulated (3 days) BALB/c mouse splenocytes stained with PC61 Alexa Fluor® 647

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Immunofluorescence

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for other applications.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation<sup>1,2</sup>, *in vitro* blocking of IL-2 binding to low- and high-affinity receptors<sup>1-4</sup>, growth inhibition of IL-2-dependent T-cell lines<sup>1-4</sup>, *in vivo* depletion of CD25<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> Treg cells<sup>5-8,10</sup>, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections<sup>2</sup>. PC61 antibody recognizes a different epitope than 3C7 antibody (Cat. No. 101902). The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 102014). For *in vivo* studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 102040) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

- Application References:**
1. Lowenthal JW, *et al.* 1985. *Nature* 315:669. (IP, Block)
  2. Ceredig R, *et al.* 1985. *Nature* 314:98. (IP, IHC, Block)
  3. Lowenthal JW, *et al.* 1985. *J. Immunol.* 135:3988. (Block)
  4. Moreau JL, *et al.* 1987. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 17:929. (Block)
  5. Takahashi T, *et al.* 2000. *J. Exp. Med.* 192:303. (Deplete)
  6. Onizuka S, *et al.* 1999. *Cancer Res.* 59:3128. (Deplete)
  7. Lei TC, *et al.* 2005. *Blood* 105:4865. (Deplete)
  8. Pasare C, *et al.* 2004. *Immunity* 21:733. (Deplete)
  9. León-Ponte M, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 109:3139.
  10. Cao OW, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* doi:10.1182/blood-2007-02-073304. (Deplete)
  11. Benson MJ, *et al.* 2007. *J. Exp. Med.* doi:10.1084/jem.20070719.

**Description:** CD25 is a 55 kD glycoprotein also known as the low affinity IL-2R $\alpha$ , Ly-43, p55, or Tac. It is expressed on activated T and B cells, thymocyte subsets, pre-B cells, and T regulatory cells. In association with CD122 (IL-2R $\beta$ ) and CD132 (common  $\gamma$  chain), CD25 forms the high affinity signaling IL-2 receptor.

**Antigen**  
**References:**

1. Taniguchi T, *et al.* 1993. *Cell* 73:5.
2. Waldmann TA. 1991. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266:2681.
3. Read S, *et al.* 2000. *J. Exp. Med.* 192:295.
4. Lowenthal JW, *et al.* 1985. *J. Immunol.*