## Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-mouse CD25

Catalog # / Size: 1110120 / 100 µg

> Clone: PC61

Isotype: Rat IgG1, λ

IL-2-dependent cytolytic mouse T-cell Immunogen:

clone B6.1

Reactivity: Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with

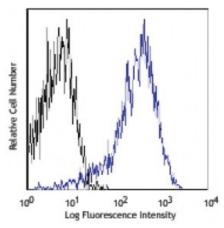
Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5



Con A-stimulated (day-3) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with Alexa Fluor® 700

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. The suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 0.25$  microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume. It is highly recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**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 acetonefixed frozen sections2. 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.
- 12. Kitagawa K, et al. 2014. Mol Cell Biol. 34:2732. PubMed

**Description:** CD25 is a 55 kD glycoprotein also known as the low affinity IL-2Rα, 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.