Product Data Sheet

PerCP anti-mouse CD25

Catalog # / Size: 1110140 / 100 µg

1110135 / 25 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

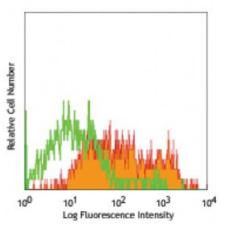
> chromatography, and conjugated with PerCP under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP

and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Con A-stimulated C57BL/7 splenocytes (Day 3) stained with

PC61 PerCP

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 675

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

 $immunoprecipitation^{1,2}$, $in\ vitro\ blocking\ of\ IL-2\ binding\ to\ low-\ and\ high-affinity$ receptors¹⁻⁴, growth inhibition of IL-2-dependent T-cell lines¹⁻⁴, *in vivo* depletion of CD25⁺CD4⁺ Treg cells^{5-8,10}, 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. Liu B, et al. 2013. Development. 140:780. PubMed

13. Borroto A, et al. 2014. J. Immunol. 192:2042. PubMed

 $\textbf{Description:} \quad \text{CD25 is a 55 kD glycoprotein also known as the low affinity IL-2R} \alpha, \, \text{Ly-43, p55, or} \\$

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 β) and CD132 (common γ

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.