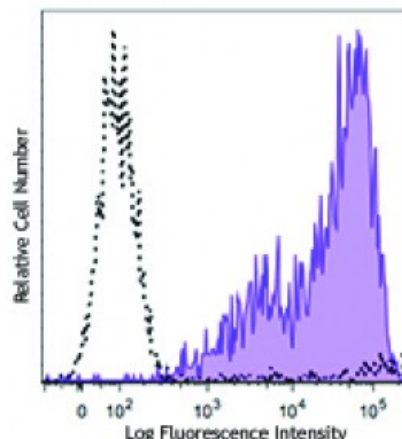


PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD25

Catalog # / Size:	1110240 / 100 µg 1110235 / 25 µg
Clone:	PC61
Isotype:	Rat IgG1, λ
Immunogen:	IL-2-dependent cytolytic mouse T-cell clone B6.1
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.2



Con A-stimulated (3 days) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD25 (clone PC61) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram). Unstained control cells are represented by the open histogram.

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 ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

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 acetone-fixed 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 F, *et al.* 2011. *Arch Toxicol.* 85:1383. [PubMed](#)
13. Anguela XM, *et al.* 2013. *Diabetes.* 62:551. [PubMed](#)
-

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