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# Product Data Sheet

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## KIRAVIA Blue 520™ anti-mouse CD25

**Catalog # / Size:** 1110315 / 25 µg  
1110320 / 100 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 KIRAVIA Blue 520™ under optimal conditions.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide

**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/mL

□ Con A-stimulated (3 days) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD25 (clone PC61) KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (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 ≤ 0.25 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* KIRAVIA Blue 520™ has an excitation maximum of 495 nm, and a maximum emission of 520 nm.

**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. 1109510).

□ C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD4 APC and CD25 (clone PC61) KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (left) or rat IgG1, κ KIRAVIA Blue 520™ isotype control (right).

**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. Leon-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](#)

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**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.* 135:3988.