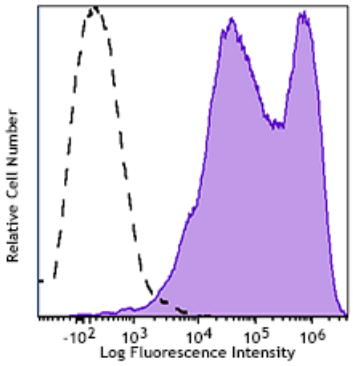
SONY

Product Data Sheet

PE/Fire™ 640 anti-mouse CD25

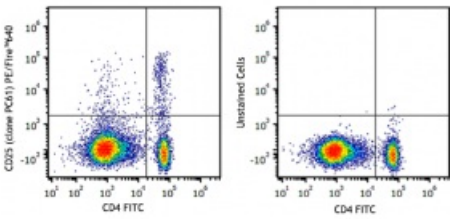
Catalog # / Size:	1110360 / 100 µg
Clone:	PC61
Isotype:	Rat IgG1, λ
Immunogen:	IL-2-dependent cytolytic mouse T-cell clone B6.1
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Fire™ 640 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered 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 anti-mouse CD25 (clone PC61) PE/Fire™ 640 (filled histogram) or were left unstained (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. * PE/Fire™ 640 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 639 nm.



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with anti-mouse CD4 FITC and anti-mouse CD25 (clone PC61) PE/Fire™ 640 (left) or CD4 FITC only (right).

Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com

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 receptors[1-4], growth inhibition of IL-2-dependent T-cell lines[1-4], *in vivo* depletion of $CD25^{+}CD4^{+}$ Treg cells[5-8,10], and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections[2]. PC61 antibody recognizes a different epitope than 3C7 antibody (Cat. No. 101902). For *in vivo* studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 102040) with endotoxin < 0.01 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered.

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-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-2Rβ) and CD132 (common γ chain), CD25 forms the high affinity signaling IL-2 receptor.

Antigen References:

1. Taniguchi T, *et al.* 1993. *Cell* 73:5-8.
2. Waldmann TA. 1991. *J Biol Chem.* 266:2681-4.
3. Read S, *et al.* 2000. *J Exp Med.* 192:295-302.
4. Lowenthal JW, *et al.* 1985. *J Immunol.* 135:3988-94.