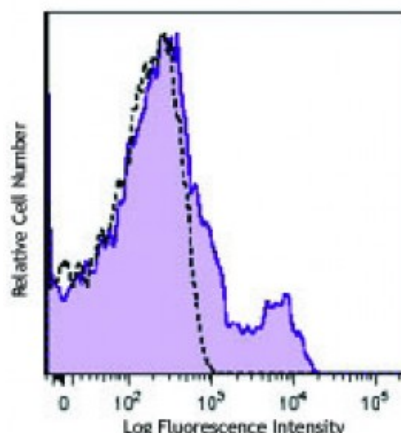


**APC anti-mouse CD122 (IL-2R $\beta$ )**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	1216070 / 100 $\mu$ g 1216065 / 25 $\mu$ g
<b>Clone:</b>	TM- $\beta$ 1
<b>Isotype:</b>	Rat IgG2b, $\kappa$
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Rat T cell line expressing mouse CD122 (IL-2R $\beta$ )
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.2



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD122 (clone TM- $\beta$ 1) APC (filled histogram) or rat IgG2b,  $\kappa$  APC isotype control (dashed 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  $\leq 0.25$  microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation<sup>1</sup>, blocking of IL-2 binding<sup>1</sup>, and NK cell depletion<sup>2</sup> *in vivo*. The LEAF<sup>™</sup> purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/microg, Azide-Free, 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered) is recommended for blocking of IL-2 binding *in vivo* and *in vitro* (Cat. No. 123204).

**Application References:**

1. Tanaka T, *et al.* 1991. *J. Immunol.* 147:2222.
2. Tanaka T, *et al.* 1993. *J. Exp. Med.* 178:1103.
3. Tanaka T, *et al.* 1992. *Int. Immunol.* 4:487.

**Description:** CD122 is a 70-75 kD IL-2 receptor  $\beta$  chain also known as IL-2R $\beta$ , which is also shared by the IL-15 receptor. It is constitutively expressed by NK cells and at lower levels by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and macrophages. The IL-2R $\beta$  chain can combine with either the common  $\gamma$  subunit ( $\gamma_c$ , CD132) alone or with the  $\gamma_c$  subunit and the IL-2R $\alpha$  subunit (CD25) to generate intermediate or high affinity IL-2 receptor complexes, respectively. CD122 expression levels can be upregulated by activation. The TM- $\beta$ 1 antibody does inhibit IL-2 binding to the IL-2 receptor. CD122 is expressed on murine, but not human, CD8<sup>+</sup> Tregs involved in the maintenance of T cell homeostasis.

**Antigen References:**

1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Minami Y, *et al.* 1993. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 11:245.
3. Suzuki H, *et al.* 1995. *Science* 268:1472.
4. Shi Z, *et*