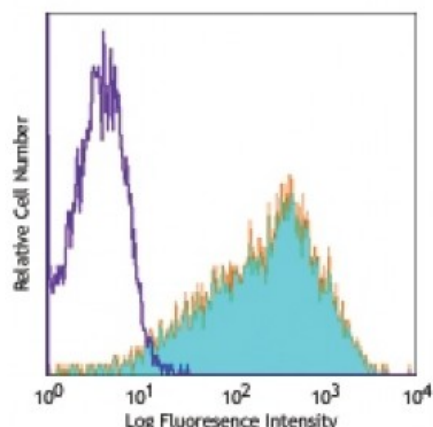


Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD25

Catalog # / Size:	2113085 / 25 tests 2113090 / 100 tests
Clone:	BC96
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Workshop Number:	V T-072
Concentration:	Lot-specific



PHA-stimulated (3 day) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD25 (clone BC96) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications include: immunofluorescence³.

Application References:

- Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
- Kmieciak M, *et al.* 2009. *J. Transl. Med.* 7:89. (FC) [PubMed](#)
- Ernst CW, *et al.* 2007. *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 148:271. (IF) [PubMed](#)
- Tittanen M, *et al.* 2013. *PLoS One.* 7:78420. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD25 is a 55 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as the low affinity IL-2 receptor α chain or Tac. It is expressed on progenitor lymphocytes, activated T and B cells, and activated monocytes/macrophages. CD25 is also expressed on a subset of non-stimulated CD4⁺ T cells termed T regulatory cells. CD25 associates with the IL-2 receptor β (CD122) and common γ chains (CD132) to form the high affinity IL-2R complex.

Antigen References:

- Taniguchi T, *et al.* 1993. *Cell* 73:5.
- Waldmann T. 1991. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266:2681.