

**Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CD122 (IL-2Rβ)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2295050 / 100 tests  
2295045 / 25 tests

**Clone:** TU27

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Immunogen:** TL-Mor cell line

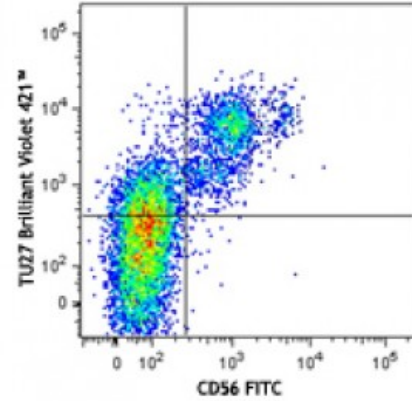
**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421™ and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).

**Workshop Number:** V C050

**Concentration:** Lot-specific

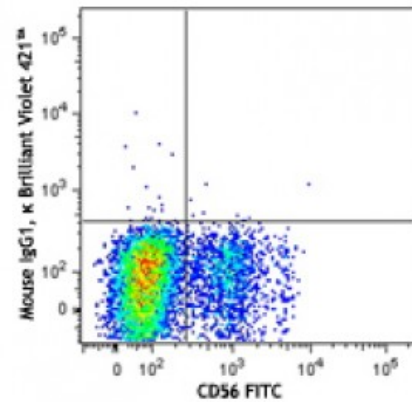


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD56 FITC and CD122 (clone TU27) Brilliant Violet 421™ (top) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 421™ isotype control (bottom).

**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.



Brilliant Violet 421™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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applications and foreign equivalents.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications include (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation, blocking of IL-2 binding to CD122, and partial inhibition of IL-2 induced cell proliferation.

**Application References:** 1. Takeshita T, *et al.* 1989. *J. Exp. Med.* 169:1323.

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**Description:** CD122 is a 70-75 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein and member of the Ig superfamily. It is IL-2 receptor  $\beta$  chain also known as IL-2R $\beta$ , which is also shared by the IL-15 receptor. CD122 is constitutively expressed by NK cells and at lower levels by a subset of T cells. Its expression is upregulated upon activation. 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.

**Antigen References:** 1. Zola H, *et al.* 2007. *Leukocyte and Stromal Cell Molecules: The CD Markers* Wiley-Liss A John Wiley & Sons Inc, Publication  
2. Minami Y, *et al.* 1993. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 11:245.  
3. Suzuki H, *et al*