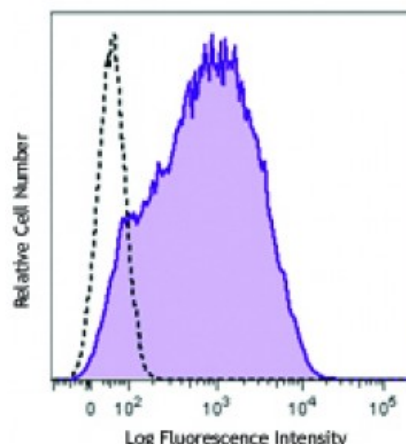


Purified anti-human CD25

Catalog # / Size:	2380505 / 25 µg 2380510 / 100 µg
Clone:	M-A251
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Human PHA-induced lymphocyte cells
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Workshop Number:	IV A053
Concentration:	0.5



PHA-stimulated (3 day) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with purified CD25 (clone M-A251) (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-mouse IgG FITC.

Applications:

Applications: Other

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 ≤0.5 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: immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde fixed frozen sections.¹

The CD25 molecule reveals three epitope regions: A, B, and C. M-A251 antibody recognizes epitope region B. Unlike other CD25 antibody clones, M-A251 can detect CD25 after fixation with paraformaldehyde.

Application References: 1. Li H and Pauza CD. 2015. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 45:298. (IHC)

Description: CD25 is a 55 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as 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. Soluble CD25/IL-2Rα is produced as a consequence of lymphocyte stimulation and is found in biological fluids following inflammatory responses. CD25 associates with IL-2 receptor β (CD122) and common γ (CD132) chains to form a high affinity IL-2R complex.

Antigen References: 1. Knapp W, *et al.* 1989. *Leucocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. Oxford University Press.
2. Schlossman S, *et al.* 1995. *Leucocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. Oxford University Press.

3.