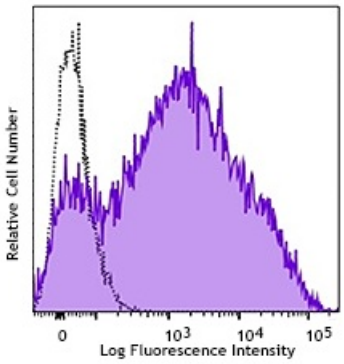
SONY

Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-human CD25

Catalog # / Size:	2380700 / 100 tests 2380695 / 25 tests
Clone:	M-A251
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Human PHA-induced lymphocyte cells
Reactivity:	Human, Non-human primate, Other
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 785â„¢ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 785â„¢ and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
Workshop Number:	IV A053
Concentration:	Lot-specific



PHA-stimulated (3 days) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD25 (clone M-A251) Brilliant Violet 785™ (filled histogram) or Mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 785™ 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 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 785™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 785 nm. The bandpass filter 780/60 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 785™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

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. 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.

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. Barclay N, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook. Academic Press Inc.
4. Taniguchi T and Minami Y. *et al.* 1993. *Cell* 73:5.
5. Waldmann T. 1991. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266:2681.