SONY

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human IL-2

Catalog # / Size: 3101595 / 25 µg
3101600 / 100 µg

Clone: MQ1-17H12

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

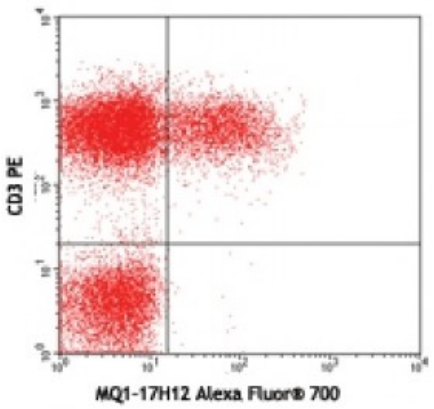
Immunogen: *E. coli* - expressed recombinant human IL-2

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (5 hours) human PBMCs surface stained with CD3 PE and intracellular stained with MQ1-17H12 Alexa Fluor® 700

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is highly recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Application Notes: **ELISA or ELISPOT Capture[2,3]:** The purified MQ1-17H12 antibody is useful as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with the biotinylated Poly5176 antibody (Cat. No. 517605) as the detecting antibody. The LEAF™ purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture. For ELISPOT capture applications, a concentration range of 4-8 microg/ml is recommended.
Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation2, immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponin-treated frozen tissue sections[1,4-6,8], neutralization[13], and immunocytochemistry.

Note: For testing human IL-2 in serum or plasma, BioLegend's LEGEND MAX™ Kits (Cat. No. 431807 & 431808) are specially developed and recommended.

Application References:

1. Andersson J, *et al.* 1994. *Immunology* 83:16. (IHC)
2. Abrams J, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Rev.* 127:5. (IP)
3. Abrams JS. 1995. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* Unit 6.20.
4. Fernandez V, *et al.* 1994. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 24:1808. (IHC)
5. Skansen-Saphir U, *et al.* 1994. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 24:916. (IHC)
6. Andersson U, *et al. Detection and Quantification of Gene Expression*. New

York:Springer-Verlag. (IHC)
7. Prussin C, *et al.* 1995. *J. Immunol. Methods.* 188:117.
8. Raqib R, *et al.* 2002. *Infect. Immun.* 70:3199. (IHC)
9. Dzhagalov I, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:2113. PubMed
10. Colleton BA, *et al.* 2009. *J Virol.* 83:6288. PubMed
11. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)
12. Rout N, *et al.* 2010. *PLoS One* 5:e9787. (FC)

Description: IL-2 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor which exerts its biological activity primarily on T cells, promoting proliferation and maturation. Additionally, IL-2 has been found to stimulate growth and differentiation of B cells, NK cells, LAK cells, monocytes, and oligodendrocytes.

Antigen References:

1. Fitzgerald K, *et al.* Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press, San Diego.
2. Taniguchi T, *et al.* 1993. *Cell* 73:5.
3. Nistico G. 1993. *Prog. Neurobiol.* 40:463.
4. Waldmann T, *et al.*