Product Data Sheet

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human IL-2

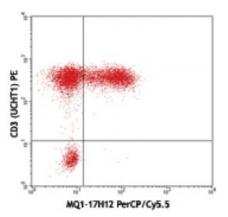|	
Catalog # / Size:	3101605 / 25 tests
	3101610 / 100 tests
Clone:	MQ1-17H12
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	*E. coli* - expressed recombinant human IL-2
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific

PMA + ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) human peripheral blood lymphocytes intracellular stained with MQ1-17H12 PerCP/Cy5.5 and CD3 (UCHT1) PE

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 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.
	* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.
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)
13. Steindor M, *et al.* 2015. *PLoS One.* 10:19737. PubMed

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.*