Product Data Sheet

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human IL-2

Catalog # / Size: 3101610 / 100 tests

3101605 / 25 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

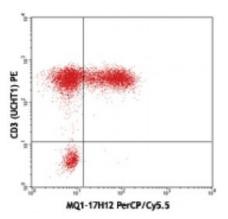
antibody.

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}, neutralization¹³, and

immunocytochemistry.

Note: For testing human IL-2 in serum or plasma, BioLegend's LEGEND MAX $^{\text{\tiny M}}$ 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. Ragib 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.