

PerCP anti-human IL-2

Catalog # / Size: 3101745 / 25 tests
3101750 / 100 tests

Clone: MQ1-17H12

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

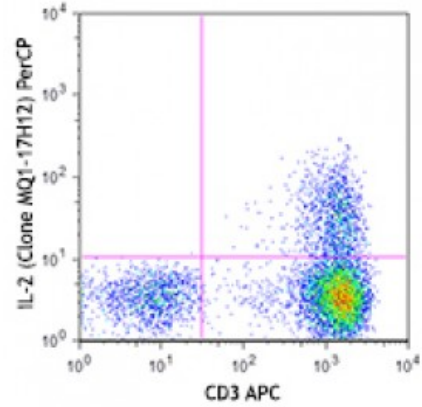
Immunogen: *E. coli*- expressed recombinant human IL-2

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP 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 mononuclear cells were stained with CD3 APC and then fixed, permeabilized and stained with IL-2 (clone MQ1-17H12) PerCP (top) or rat IgG2a, κ PerCP isotype control (bottom).

Applications:

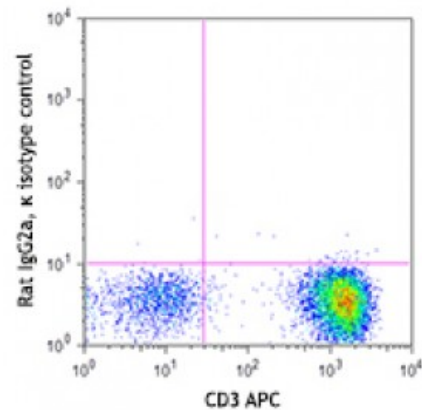
Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 675 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™ 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. Arya SK, *et al.* 2014. *Biosens Bioelectron.* 61:260. [PubMed](#)
 14. Wu Z, *et al.* 2015. *J Virol.* 89:6435. [PubMed](#)
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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.*