SONY

Product Data Sheet

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human IL-2

Catalog # / Size: 3101760 / 100 tests
3101755 / 25 tests

Clone: MQ1-17H12

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

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

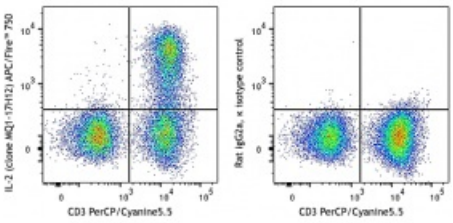
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: VI MA36

Concentration: Lot-specific



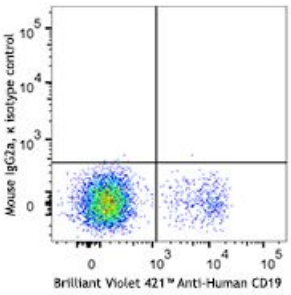
PMA + ionomycin stimulated (6 hours) human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were stained with CD3 PerCP/Cyanine5.5 and then fixed, permeablized and stained with IL-2 (clone MQ1-17H12) APC/Fire™ 750 (left) or rat IgG2a, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (right).

Applications:

Applications: Intracellular Staining for 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 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood.

* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 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 Biotin anti-human IL-2 antibody (Cat. No. 517605) as the detecting antibody. The Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture.

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. Yeap SK, *et al.* 2013. *BMC Complement Altern*. Med. 13:145. (Neut)
14. Wu Z, *et al.* 2015. *J Virol.* 89:6435. PubMed
15. Maksaereekul S, *et al.* 2009. *Vaccine.* 28:3754 (FC) 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.* 1993. *Ann. NY Acad. Sci.* 685:603.