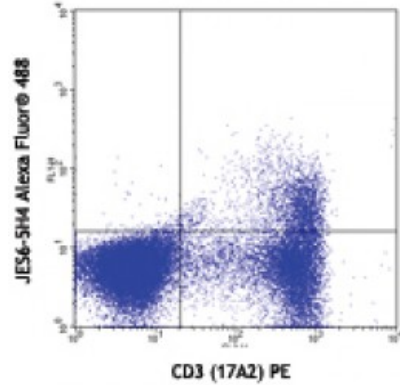


**Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse IL-2**

**Catalog # / Size:** 3119065 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** JES6-5H4  
**Isotype:** Rat IgG2b, κ  
**Immunogen:** *E. coli*-expressed, recombinant mouse IL-2  
**Reactivity:** Mouse  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Concentration:** 0.5



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) Balb/c mouse splenocytes intracellularly stained with CD3 (17A2) PE and JES6-5H4 Alexa Fluor® 488

**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<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

**Application Notes:** **ELISA Detection<sup>1-3</sup> or ELISPOT Detection<sup>4-6</sup>:** The biotinylated JES6-5H4 antibody is useful as a detection antibody for a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with the purified JES6-1A12 antibody (Cat. No. 503702/503704) as capture antibody and recombinant mouse IL-2 (Cat. No. 575409) as the standard.

**Flow Cytometry<sup>8-10</sup>:** The fluorochrome-labeled JES6-5H4 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify IL-2 -producing cells within mixed cell populations.

**Neutralization<sup>1,7</sup>:** The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin in vivo and *in vitro* (Cat. No. 503812) is recommended for neutralization.

**Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include :** immunoprecipitation<sup>1</sup>, immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponin-treated frozen tissue sections<sup>2</sup>, *in vivo* capture<sup>7</sup>, and immunocytochemistry.

**Note:** For testing mouse IL-2 in serum, plasma or supernatant, BioLegend's ELISA MAX™ Sets (Cat. No. 431001 to 431006) are specially developed and recommended.

**Application References:**  
 1. Abrams J, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Rev.* 127:5.  
 2. Sander B, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunol. Meth.* 166:201.  
 3. Abrams J, 1995. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit 6.20.  
 4. Klinman D, *et al.* 1994. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit

- 6.19.
  5. Mo X, *et al.* 1995. *J. Virol.* 69:1288.
  6. Karulin A, *et al.* 2000. *J. Immunol.* 164:1862.
  7. Finkelman F, *et al.* 2003. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley & Sons New York. Unit 6.28.
  8. Ko SY, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:3309. [PubMed](#)
  9. Kang SS and Allen PM. 2005. *J. Immunol.* 174:5382.
  10. Lawson BR, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:5366.
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**Description:** IL-2 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor which exerts its biological activity primarily on T cells. 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.*