

**PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse IL-2**

**Catalog # / Size:** 3119110 / 100 µg  
3119105 / 25 µg

**Clone:** JES6-5H4

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2b, κ

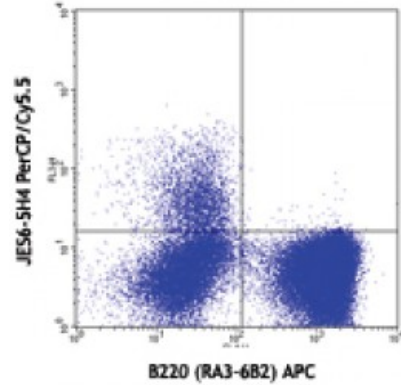
**Immunogen:** *E. coli*-expressed, recombinant mouse IL-2

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with 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:** 0.2



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes intracellularly stained with B220 (RA3-6B2) APC and JES6-5H4 PerCP/Cy5.5

**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 µL per million cells or 5 µL per 100 µL 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 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.*