Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-mouse IL-2

Catalog # / Size: 3119185 / 50 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 Brilliant Violet 711™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 711™ and

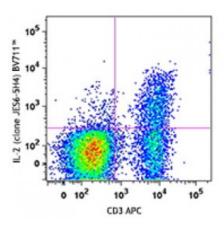
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



PMA+lonomycin-stimulated (6 hours) C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes (in the presence of Brefeldin A) were stained with CD3 APC, fixed, permeabilized and then stained with IL-2 (clone JES6-5H4) Brilliant Violet 711™ (top) or rat IgG2b, κ Brilliant Vio

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 ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

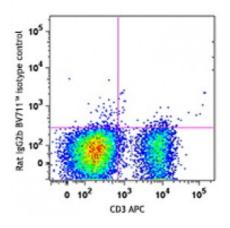
each application.

Brilliant Violet 711[™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 711 nm. The bandpass filter 710/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or

manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 711™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group

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buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Application Notes:

ELISA Detection¹⁻³ or ELISPOT

Detection⁴⁻⁶: 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 Cytometry⁸⁻¹⁰: 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^{1,7}: 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:

immunoprecipitation1, immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponintreated frozen tissue sections2, *in vivo* capture⁷, 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.

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.

