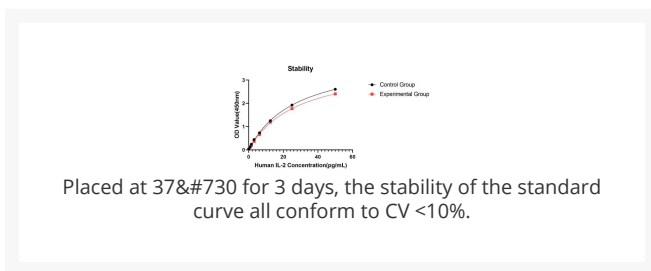
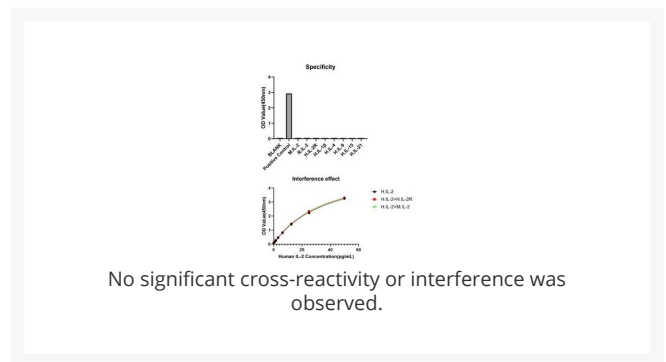
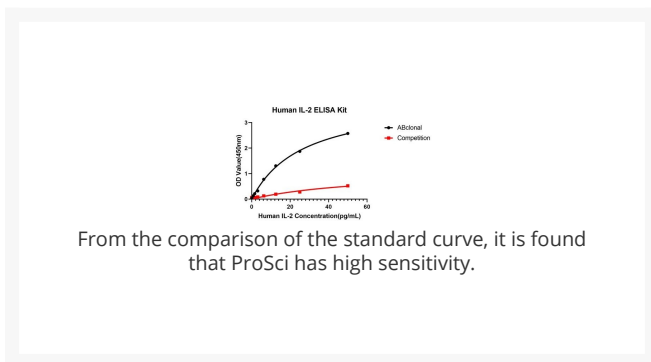




# IL-2 Antibody [3D8B6] (Biotin)

Cat. No.: 11-091



## Ψ Specifications

<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit
<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Virus
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	Recombinant Human IL2 Protein, amino acids Ala21-Thr153
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA

<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	Human IL-2 Sandwich ELISA Immunoassay: ELISA Capture: Recommended Concentration: 2-8ug/mL, Sample: Human IL-2 Monoclonal Antibody, Rabbit MAb (CAP) ELISA Detection: Recommended Concentration: 0.15-0.5ug/mL, Sample: Biotinylated Human IL-2 Monoclonal Antibody, Rabbit MAb (DET) Standard: Recommended Concentration: 0.78-50pg/mL, Sample: Recombinant Human IL2 Protein
----------------------	--

## Ψ Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Affinity Purified, Endotoxin Level: < 1.0 EU/ug of the protein by LAL method.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Biotin
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	Supplied as a 0.2um filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>CONCENTRATION:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2 °C to -8 °C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 °C to -80 °C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Ψ Additional Info

<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	IL2
<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	IL-2; TCGF; lymphokine
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	45593462
<b>GENE ID:</b>	3558
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

## Ψ Background and References

<b>BACKGROUND:</b>	Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a O-glycosylated, four alpha -helix bundle cytokine that has potent stimulatory activity for antigen-activated T cells. It is expressed by CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, gamma δ T cells, B cells, dendritic cells, and eosinophils. Mature human IL-2 shares 56% and 66% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat IL-2, respectively. The 55 kDa IL-2 R alpha is specific for IL-2 and binds with low affinity. The 75 kDa IL-2 R beta, which is also a component of the IL-15 receptor, binds IL-2 with intermediate affinity. Upon ligand binding, signal transduction is performed by both IL-2 R beta and gamma c. IL-2 is best known for its autocrine and paracrine activity on T cells. It drives resting T cells to proliferate and induces IL-2 and IL-2 R alpha synthesis. IL-2 plays a central role in the expansion and maintenance of regulatory T cells, although it inhibits the development of Th17 polarized cells.
--------------------	---

---

**ANTIBODIES FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.**

For additional information, visit ProSci's [Terms & Conditions Page](#).