

Datasheet for ABIN181648

**anti-IL-2 antibody****3** Images[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Quantity:    | 50 µg  |
| Target:      | IL-2 (IL2)   |
| Reactivity:  | Human  |
| Host:        | Goat   |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:   | This IL-2 antibody is un-conjugated  |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA), Functional Studies (Func),<br>Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

## Product Details

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Immunogen:    | Highly pure (> 98 %) recombinant human IL-2 |
| Purification: | Immunoaffinity chromatography               |

## Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | IL-2 (IL2)  |
| Alternative Name: | Interleukin-2 / IL2 ( <a href="#">IL2 Products</a> )  |
| Background:       | Interleukin 2 (IL2) is a secreted cytokine that is important for the proliferation of T and B lymphocytes. The receptor of this cytokine is a heterotrimeric protein complex whose gamma chain is also shared by interleukin 4 (IL4) and interleukin 7 (IL7). The expression of this gene in mature thymocytes is monoallelic, which represents an unusual regulatory mode for controlling the precise expression of a single gene. The targeted disruption of a similar gene in mice leads |

## Target Details

to ulcerative colitis like disease, which suggests an essential role of this gene in the immune response to antigenic stimuli. IL2 has been shown to have antitumor effects in some studies. This is probably mediated by cytotoxic effector cells. Synonyms: IL-2, T-cell growth factor, TCGF

Gene ID: 9606

UniProt: [P60568](#)

Pathways: [JAK-STAT Signaling](#), [Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity](#), [Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process](#), [Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response](#), [Activated T Cell Proliferation](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Neutralisation: To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of hIL-2 (2.0 ng/mL), a concentration of 0.12 - 0.16 µg/mL of this antibody is required. ELISA: Indirect: To detect hIL-2 (using 100 µL/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/mL of this antibody is required. In conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hIL-2. Sandwich: To detect hIL-2 (using 100 µL/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/mL of this antibody is required. In conjunction with Biotinylated Anti-Human IL-2 as a detection antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hIL-2. Western blot: To detect hIL-2 this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hIL-2 is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.

Other applications not tested.

Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Reconstitution: Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/mL.

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.2

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store the lyophilized antibody at -20 °C. Following reconstitution it is stable for two weeks at 2 - 8 °C. Frozen aliquots are stable for 6 months when stored at -20 °C.

Handling

Expiry Date: 6 months

Images

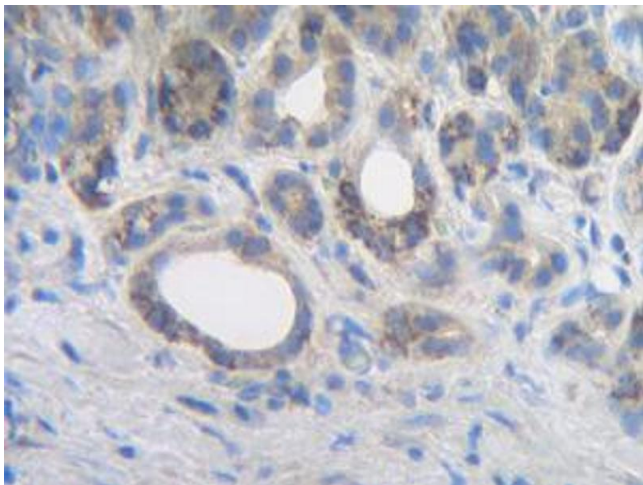


Image 1.

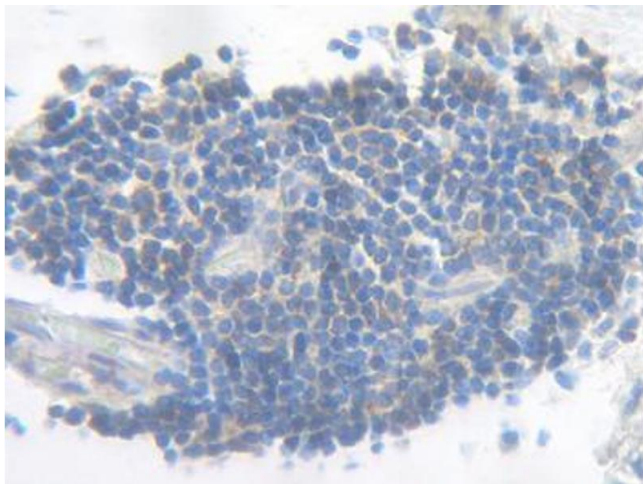


Image 2.

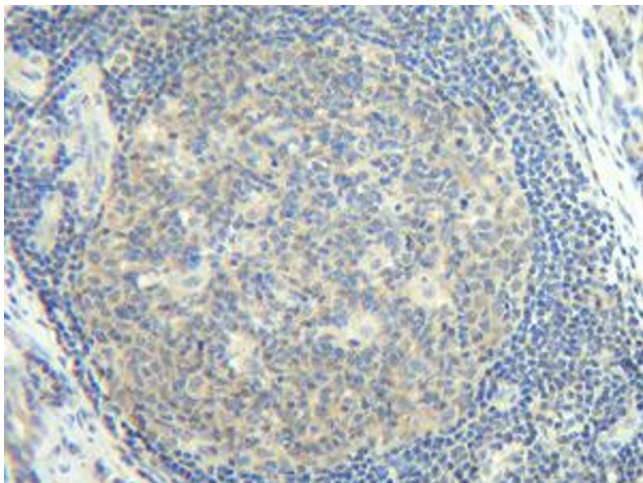


Image 3.