

Datasheet for ABIN5668050

Recombinant anti-IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar) antibody





Overview

Quantity:	200 μg
Target:	IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar)
Reactivity:	Human, Cynomolgus, Rhesus Monkey
Host:	Human
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Chimeric
Conjugate:	This IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar) antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Blocking Reagent (BR), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-IL-2R alpha (CD25) [Basiliximab], Human IgG1, kappa
Immunogen:	Basiliximab was prepared by immunizing BALB/c mice with CTC 16 cells.
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Specificity:	Basiliximab recognises the human IL-2R and binds to the epitope (116)ERIYHFV(122) within the extracellular domain of the CD25 subunit - binding is abolished when 2 or more residues within the epitope are mutated. This epitope overlaps with the interaction site of CD25 and IL-2. CD25 is found in the high-affinity IL-2R ($\alpha\beta\gamma c$) - T cells only express CD25 upon activation. IL-2 binding to IL-2R on T cells modulates proliferation and differentiation.
Cross-Reactivity:	Cynomolgus, Rhesus Monkey
Characteristics:	Original Species of Ab: Human

Product Details

Precaution of Use:

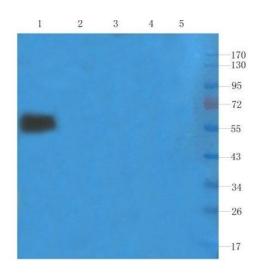
Original Format of Ab: IgG1
Protein A affinity purified
> 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin is < 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method
IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar)
IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar) Products
Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha, IL-2 receptor subunit alpha, IL-2R subunit alpha, IL-2-RA, IL2-RA, TAC antigen, p55, CD25.
P01589
Basiliximab is derived from the murine anti-Tac antibody. For the clinically used format, the variable regions from this antibody were grafted onto the sequence of the human IgG1 κ constant regions. Basiliximab binding to CD25 competitively blocks the interaction of IL-2R with its ligand IL-2 on the surface of T cells. Blocking this interaction prevents T cell replication and T cell-mediated B cell activation. Basiliximab binding suppresses the immune system inhibits the pathway activating the cellular immune response to allograft rejection. IL-2 signalling suppression can additionally prevent acute graft-versus-host disease, autoimmune disorders and malignancies such as T cell leukemias (Binder et al, 2007). Basiliximab has also been used in FC, IF, IHC and WB studies, which enables the detection of CD25.
NOT FOR THERAPEUTIC USE - This is a research-grade biosimilar. This is a chimeric antibody created for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques.
For Research Use only
1 mg/mL
PBS with 0.02 % Proclin 300.
ProClin
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This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be

Handling

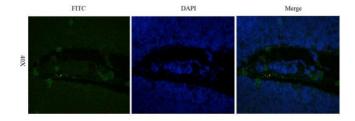
	handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

Images



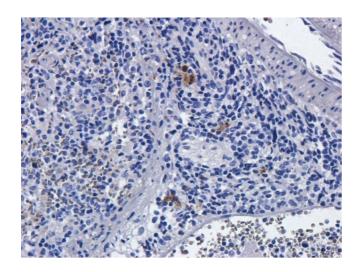
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot using anti-IL2R alpha (CD25) antibody. Human thyroid cancer (lane 1), rat spleen (lane 2), mouse lymph node (lane 3), mouse thymus (lane 4) and rat small intestines (lane 5)samples were resolved on a 10 % SDS PAGE gel and blots probed with ABIN5668050 at 1 μ g/mL before being detected by a secondary antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescent staining of rat thymus using anti-CD25 antibody Formaldehyde-fixed rat thymus slices were stained with at 5 μ g/ml and detected with a FITC-conjugated secondary antibody. shows weak labelling of rat cells by IF.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Immunohistochemical staining of rat spleens using anti-CD25 antibody Formalin fixed rat spleen slices were were stained with a at 5 μ g/ml. The anti-human CD25 antibody also shows some cross-reactivity with rat in IHC.