

Datasheet for ABIN5668051

Recombinant anti-IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar) antibody





Overview

Quantity:	200 μg
Target:	IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar)
Reactivity:	Human, Cynomolgus, Rhesus Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
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], Rabbit IgG, kappa
Immunogen:	Basiliximab was prepared by immunizing BALB/c mice with CTC 16 cells.
Isotype:	IgG 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

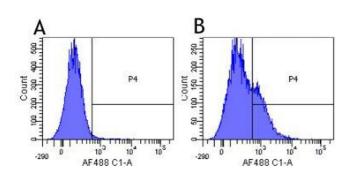
Precaution of Use:

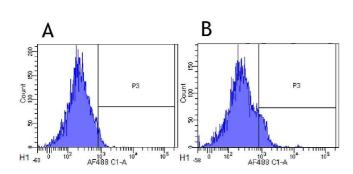
Troduct Details	
	Original Format of Ab: IgG1
Purification:	Protein A affinity purified
Purity:	> 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	Endotoxin is < 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method
Target Details	
Target:	IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar)
Abstract:	IL2RA (Basiliximab Biosimilar) Products
Background:	Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha, IL-2 receptor subunit alpha, IL-2R subunit alpha, IL-2-RA, IL2-RA, TAC antigen, p55, CD25.
UniProt:	P01589
Application Details	
Application Notes:	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 IgG1k 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.
Comment:	This chimeric rabbit antibody was made using the variable domain sequences of the original Human IgG1 format, for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % Proclin 300.
Preservative:	ProClin

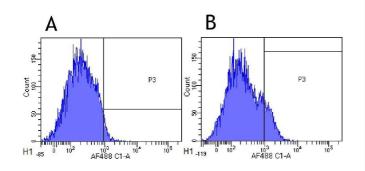
This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be

	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







Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow-cytometry using the anti-CD25 (IL2R) research biosimilar antibody Basiliximab Human lymphocytes were stained with an isotype control (panel A) or the rabbit-chimeric version of Basiliximab (panel B) at a concentration of 1 μg/ml for 30 mins at RT. After washing, bound antibody was detected using a AF488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (ab150073) and cells analysed on a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Flow-cytometry using anti-CD25 antibody Basiliximab Rhesus monkey lymphocytes were stained with an isotype control (panel A) or the rabbit-chimeric version of Basiliximab (panel B) at a concentration of 1 μg/ml for 30 mins at RT. After washing, bound antibody was detected using a AF488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (ab150073) and cells analysed on a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Flow-cytometry using anti-CD25 antibody Basiliximab Cynomolgus monkey lymphocytes were stained with an isotype control (panel A) or the rabbit-chimeric version of Basiliximab (panel B) at a concentration of 1 μg/ml for 30 mins at RT. After washing, bound antibody was detected using a AF488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (ab150073) and cells analysed on a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.