

## ARG21457 anti-IL2 antibody [JES6-1A12] (Biotin)

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rat Monoclonal antibody [JES6-1A12 ] recognizes IL2
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, ELISPOT, Neut, WB
Specificity	Mouse IL-2.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	JES6-1A12
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	IL2
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	E. coli-expressed mouse IL-2
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	TCGF; IL-2; lymphokine; Interleukin-2; Aldesleukin; T-cell growth factor

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	1:1000 - 1:4000
	ELISPOT	Assay-dependent
	Neut	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note**

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 16183 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P04351 Mouse</a>
Gene Symbol	IL2
Gene Full Name	interleukin 2
Background	The protein encoded by this gene 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 to ulcerative colitis-like disease, which suggests an essential role of this gene in the immune response to antigenic stimuli. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Produced by T-cells in response to antigenic or mitogenic stimulation, this protein is required for T-cell proliferation and other activities crucial to regulation of the immune response. Can stimulate B-cells, monocytes, lymphokine-activated killer cells, natural killer cells, and glioma cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	18 kDa