

ARG23606 anti-IL2 antibody [4F12] (azide free)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4F12] recognizes IL2. This product recognizes natural and recombinant chicken IL-2 expressed in either E.coli or CHO cells. This product can be used as the neutralising antibody for bioassays with recombinant chicken IL-2.
Tested Reactivity	Chk
Species Does Not React With	Hu, Bov
Tested Application	ELISA, FuncSt
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	4F12
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	IL2
Species	Chicken
Immunogen	Recombinant chicken IL-2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TCGF; IL-2; lymphokine; Interleukin-2; Aldesleukin; T-cell growth factor

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	5 - 10 µg/ml
	FuncSt	2 - 20 µg/ml

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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

Gene Symbol	IL2
Gene Full Name	interleukin 2
Background	<p>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]</p>
Function	<p>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]</p>
Calculated Mw	18 kDa