

IL-2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58236**Specification**

IL-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P04351
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	19400

IL-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 16183**Other Names**

Interleukin-2, IL-2, T-cell growth factor, TCGF, IL2, IL-2

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

IL-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** IL2**Synonyms** IL-2**Function**

Cytokine produced by activated CD4-positive helper T-cells and to a lesser extend activated CD8-positive T-cells and natural killer (NK) cells that plays pivotal roles in the immune response and tolerance (PubMed: [9814585](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9814585), PubMed: [14614860](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14614860)). Binds to a receptor complex composed of either the high-affinity trimeric IL-2R (IL2RA/CD25, IL2RB/CD122 and IL2RG/CD132) or the low-affinity dimeric IL-2R (IL2RB and IL2RG). Interaction with the receptor leads to oligomerization and conformation changes in the IL-2R subunits resulting in downstream signaling starting with phosphorylation of JAK1 and JAK3. In turn, JAK1 and JAK3 phosphorylate the receptor to form a docking site leading to the phosphorylation of several substrates including STAT5 (PubMed: [14614860](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14614860), PubMed: [27018889](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27018889)). This process leads to activation of several pathways including STAT, phosphoinositide-3- kinase/PI3K and mitogen-activated protein kinase/MAPK pathways. Functions as a T-cell growth factor and can

increase NK-cell cytolytic activity as well. Promotes strong proliferation of activated B-cells and subsequently immunoglobulin production. Plays a pivotal role in regulating the adaptive immune system by controlling the survival and proliferation of regulatory T-cells, which are required for the maintenance of immune tolerance (PubMed:<[14614860](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14614860)>). Moreover, participates in the differentiation and homeostasis of effector T-cell subsets, including Th1, Th2, Th17 as well as memory CD8-positive T- cells (PubMed:<[9814585](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9814585)>).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Produced by immune cells including dendritic cells. In contrast, macrophages do not produce IL2 upon bacterial stimulation

IL-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IL-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images