

# Anti-Human IL-2 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated

IL-2 Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated Catalog # ASR4957

### **Specification**

# Anti-Human IL-2 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate Peroxidase (Horseradish)

Target Species
Reactivity
Clonality
Application
Human
Polyclonal
WB, IHC, E, I, LCI

Application Note This purified antibody has been tested for

use in western blotting. By western blot a band approximately 15 kDa in size corresponding to human IL-2 protein is expected in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Specific conditions for reactivity

should be optimized by the end user.

Physical State Lyophilized

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen This purified antibody was prepared from

whole rabbit serum produced by repeated

immunizations with full length recombinant human IL-2 protein.

Reconstitution Volume 100 µL

Reconstitution Buffer Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Stabilizer 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) -

Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT

add Sodium Azide!

#### Anti-Human IL-2 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3558** 

**Other Names** 

3558

#### **Purity**

This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. This purified antibody has been heated to 56°C for 30 minutes. In ELISA and other immunoreactive assays, this antibody will recognize both native and recombinant human IL-2 in cell supernatants and certain body fluids. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit IgG is recommended.

#### **Storage Condition**



Store vial at  $4^{\circ}$  C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at  $4^{\circ}$  C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

#### **Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

#### Anti-Human IL-2 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protein Information

#### Name IL2

#### **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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6438535" target=" blank">6438535</a>). 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) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16293754" target=" blank">16293754</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16477002" target=" blank">16477002</a>). 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 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7973659" target=" blank">7973659</a>). In turn, IAK1 and IAK3 phosphorylate the receptor to form a docking site leading to the phosphorylation of several substrates including STAT5 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8580378" target="\_blank">8580378</a>). This process leads to activation of several pathways including STAT, phosphoinositide-3- kinase/PI3K and mitogen-activated protein kinase/MAPK pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25142963" target=" blank">25142963</a>). Functions as a T-cell growth factor and can increase NK-cell cytolytic activity as well (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6608729" target=" blank">6608729</a>). Promotes strong proliferation of activated B-cells and subsequently immunoglobulin production (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6438535" target=" blank">6438535</a>). 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. Moreover, participates in the differentiation and homeostasis of effector T-cell subsets, including Th1, Th2, Th17 as well as memory CD8-positive T-cells.

Cellular Location Secreted.

# Anti-Human IL-2 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



# Anti-Human IL-2 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Images



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-IL-2 Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated. Lane 1: 2ug Human IL-2 Recombinant Protein. Lane 2: 1ug Hu IL-2 Recombinant Protein. Lane 3: 500ng Hu IL-2 Recombinant Protein. Lane 4: 250ng Hu IL-2 Recombinant Protein. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase Conjugated IL-2 Antibody at 1:1000 for 60 min at RT. Block: TBST + 5% BLOTTO overnight. Predicted/Observed size: 16 kDa, 16 kDa. Other bands observed: 30kDa dimeric form of IL-2. Image courtesy of Prakash Arumugam, Boonshoft School of Medicine, Wright State University.

# Anti-Human IL-2 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Background

IL-2 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.