

IL-2 R α
Catalog # PVGS1509**Specification**

IL-2 R α - Product Information

Primary Accession [P01589](#)
Species
Human

Sequence
Glu22-Cys213

Purity
> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level
< 0.2 EU/ μ g of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity
Determined by its ability to increase the proliferation effect of IL-2 in murine CTLL-2 cells. In the presence of 1.0 ng/ml of recombinant IL-2, ED₅₀ for this effect is < 1.5 μ g/ml.

Expression System
HEK 293

Formulation **Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.**

Reconstitution
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 μ g/ml.

Storage & Stability
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IL-2 R α - Additional Information

Gene ID 3559

Other Names
Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha, IL-2 receptor subunit alpha, IL-2-RA, IL-2R subunit alpha, IL2-RA, TAC antigen, p55, CD25, IL2RA

Target Background
Interleukin-2 receptor (IL-2R) is a heterotrimeric protein expressed on the surface of certain immune cells, such as lymphocytes, that binds and responds to the cytokine IL-2. The IL-2R is made up of 3 subunits - alpha (α), beta (β) and gamma (γ). The α and β chains are involved in

binding IL-2, while signal transduction following cytokine interaction is carried out by the γ -chain, along with the β subunit. The β and γ chains of the IL-2R are members of the type I cytokine receptor family. IL-2R has a high binding affinity to IL-2 and is expressed by antigen-activated T lymphocytes (T cells). IL-2 R α is also known as CD25, p55, and Tac (activated T cell) antigen.

IL-2 R α - Protein Information

Name IL2RA

Function

Receptor for interleukin-2. The receptor is involved in the regulation of immune tolerance by controlling regulatory T cells (TREGs) activity. TREGs suppress the activation and expansion of autoreactive T-cells.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

IL-2 R α - 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 R α - Images