

DESCRIPTION

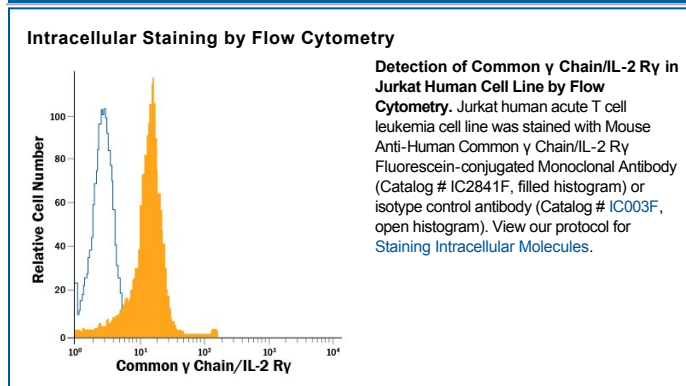
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Common γ Chain/IL-2 Ry in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 31134
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human Common γ Chain/IL-2 Ry Leu23-Asn254 Accession # P31785
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the [Technical Information](#) section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The γ chain of the high affinity functional human IL-2 receptor complex belongs to the hematopoietin receptor family. IL-2 Ry is a 369 amino acid residue protein consisting of a 22 residue signal sequence, a 232 residue extracellular domain, a 29 residue transmembrane domain and an 86 residue cytoplasmic domain. Although IL-2 Ry by itself does not bind IL-2 with any appreciable affinity, it is required for IL-2 receptor signaling. Besides IL-2, the γ chain has been shown to be a component of the functional receptor complexes for IL-4, IL-7, IL-9 and IL-15. It has been proposed that IL-2 Ry be designated the common γ chain (γ_c). The site of molecular defects in X-linked SCID (severe combined immunodeficiency) has now been mapped to the IL-2 Ry gene.

References:

1. Minami, Y. *et al.* (1993) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* **11**:245.
2. Noguchi, M. *et al.* (1993) *Science* **262**:1877.