

DESCRIPTION

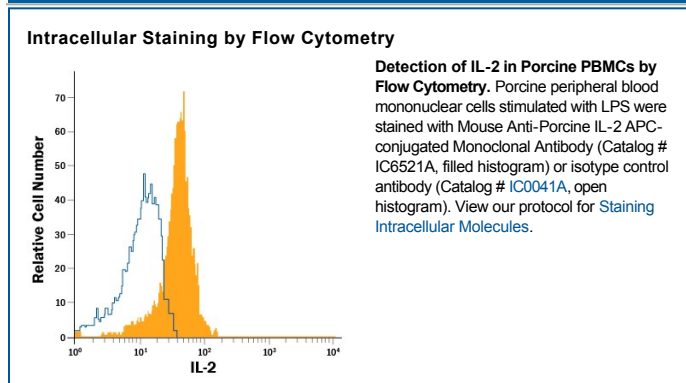
| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Species Reactivity | Porcine |
| Specificity | Detects porcine IL-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with human, mouse, rat, bovine, canine, equine, feline, or cotton rat IL-2 is observed. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 100312 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant porcine IL-2 Ala21-Thr154 Accession # P26891 |
| Conjugate | Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm |
| 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.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

IL-2 is a 15-19 kDa secreted O-glycosylated polypeptide that belongs to the γ_c -receptor utilizing family of molecules. It is a monomer that is expressed by a limited number of cell types, including CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells, $\gamma\delta$ T cells, eosinophils, endothelial cells, and B cells. Its local concentration, plus the stoichiometry of its receptor (a two or three subunit complex) appears to determine what effects it has on its target cells. It is suggested to both induce NK and CD8⁺ T cell proliferation, and promote NK cell and CD8⁺ T cell effector activity. IL-2 also appears to drive CD4⁺ FoxP3⁻ thymocytes into mature FoxP3⁺ Tregs, and to direct the conversion of CD4⁺ T cells into induced Tregs. Finally, IL-2 induces $\gamma\delta$ T cells to secrete IFN- γ , and endothelial cells to upregulate endocytic activity. Mature porcine IL-2 shares 71% and 51% amino acid sequence identity with human and mouse IL-2, respectively.