

DESCRIPTION

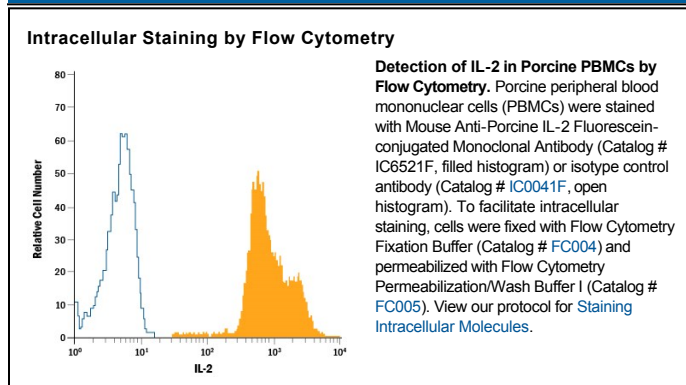
Species Reactivity	Porcine
Specificity	Detects porcine IL-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with human, mouse, rat, bovine, canine, equine, feline, or cotton rat IL-2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 100312
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant porcine IL-2 Ala21-Thr154 Accession # P26891
Conjugate	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. ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Interleukin 2 was initially identified as a T cell growth factor that is produced by T cells following activation by mitogens or antigens. Since then, it has been shown that in addition to its T cell growth factor activity, IL-2 can also stimulate the growth and differentiation of B cells, natural killer (NK) cells, lymphokine activated killer (LAK) cells, monocytes/macrophages and oligodendrocytes. Mature porcine and human IL-2 share approximately 72% amino acid sequence identity. The biological activity of IL-2 is mediated by the binding of IL-2 to cell surface receptor complexes. The functional high-affinity receptor of IL-2 is composed of three distinct polypeptide chains, the IL-2 receptor α , β and γ subunits. The intermediate-affinity IL-2 receptor complex, which lacks the α subunit, but contains both the β and γ subunits, is also capable of transducing the IL-2 signal. In T cells, the β and γ subunits are shared with the IL-15 receptor complex. The γ chain of the IL-2 receptor complex is also a subunit of IL-4, IL-7, and IL-9 receptor complexes.

References:

1. Taniguchi, T. and Y. Minami (1993) *Cell* **73**:5.
2. Waldmann, T. *et al.* (1998) *Int. Rev. Immunol.* **16**:205.
3. Nelson, B.H. and D.M. Willeford (1998) *Adv. Immunol.* **70**:1.