**DESCRIPTION**

**Species Reactivity**  
Porcine

**Specificity**  
Detects porcine IL-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-2, recombinant mouse IL-2, and recombinant rat IL-2 is observed and no cross-reactivity with recombinant cotton rat IL-2 is observed.

**Source**  
Monoclonal Mouse IgG2B Clone # 100321

**Purification**  
Protein A or G purified from ascites

**Immunogen**  
E. coli-derived recombinant porcine IL-2

**Accession #** P26891

**Formulation**  
Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

*Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
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<tr>
<td>Recombinant Porcine IL-2 (Catalog # 652-P2)</td>
<td>1 μg/mL</td>
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</table>

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Reconstitution**  
Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

**Shipping**  
The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

**Stability & Storage**  
Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**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, lymphocyte 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:**