

DESCRIPTION

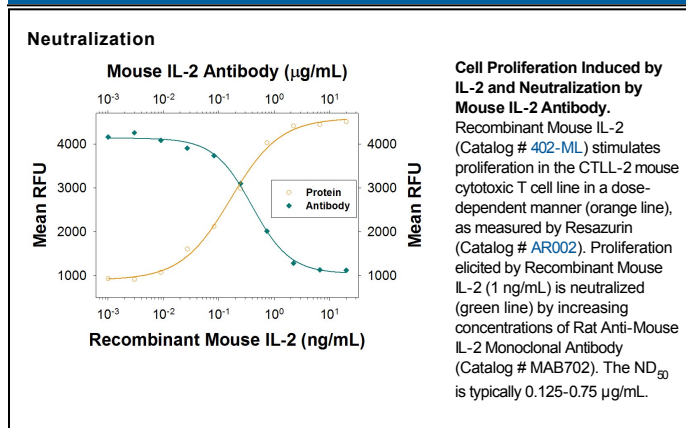
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IL-2 in ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # JES6-1A12
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IL-2
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
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 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.

Mouse IL-2 Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL	Mouse IL-2 Antibody (Catalog # MAB702)
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	Mouse IL-2 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF402)
Standard		Recombinant Mouse IL-2 (Catalog # 402-ML)
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-2-induced proliferation in the CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cell line. Gearing, A.J.H. and C.B. Bird (1987) in <i>Lymphokines and Interferons</i> , A Practical Approach. Clemens, M.J. <i>et al.</i> (eds): IRL Press. 276. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.125-0.75 µg/mL in the presence of 1 ng/mL Recombinant Mouse IL-2.	

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

IL-2 is a cytokine that stimulates the growth and differentiation of B cells, T cells, NK cells, and monocyte/macrophages. It functions through the heterotrimeric IL-2 receptor comprising α , β , and γ chains.