

## Product datasheet for **AM01360PU-N**

### IL2 Receptor alpha (IL2RA) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Neutralization:</b> To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of Human sIL-2RA (10.0 µg/ml), a concentration of 1.0-1.5 µg/ml of this antibody is required, in the presence of 0.5 ng/ml recombinant hIL-2. <b>ELISA:</b> In a Sandwich ELISA (assuming 100 µl/well), a concentration of 4.0-8.0 µg/ml of this antibody will detect at least 100 pg/ml of recombinant Human sIL-2RA when used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents. <b>Western Blot:</b> To detect Human sIL-2RA by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.20-0.40 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human sIL-2RA is 2.0-4.0 ng/lane, under non-reducing conditions. <b>Immunohistochemistry:</b> This antibody stained frozen Human tonsil. The recommended concentration is 5.0 µg/ml at RT. A labeled polymer detection system was used with DAB chromogen. See <b>Protocols</b> for more details.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant Human soluble IL-2 Receptor alpha
Specificity:	This antibody detects Human CD25.
Formulation:	PBS without preservatives State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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<b>Storage:</b>	The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for one month or at -20°C for longer. Following reconstitution it is stable at 2–8°C for six weeks. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	interleukin 2 receptor subunit alpha
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 3559 Human P01589</a>
<b>Background:</b>	The Interleukin 2 Receptor alpha and beta chains, together with the common gamma chain, constitute the high affinity IL2 receptor present on activated T and B cells, thymocyte subset, pre B cells and T regulatory cells. Homodimeric alpha chains result in low affinity receptor, while homodimeric beta chains produce a medium affinity receptor. Normally an integral membrane protein, soluble IL2 Receptor alpha has been isolated and determined to result from extracellular proteolysis. Alternately spliced IL2 Receptor alpha mRNAs have been isolated, but the significance of each is presently unknown.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Interleukin-2 receptor alpha chain, IL-2 receptor alpha subunit, IL-2-RA, IL2-RA, p55, TAC antigen
<b>Note:</b>	Protocol: <b><i>The following protocol used human frozen tonsil tissue</i></b>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Incubate the tissue section for 10 minutes in acetone.</li><li>2. Incubate the tissue section for 20 minutes at room temperature with Mouse Anti-Human sIL-2R at 5.0 µg/mL. Wash the slide twice for three minutes each.</li><li>3. Incubate the tissue section for 10 minutes with a peroxidase block. Wash the slide twice for three minutes each.</li><li>4. Incubate the tissue section for 20 minutes with a labeled polymer. Wash the slide twice for three minutes each.</li><li>5. Incubate the tissue section for up to 10 minutes with DAB.</li><li>6. Counterstain the tissue section with hematoxylin.</li></ol>