

Product datasheet for **AM09170PU-N**

IL2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 5A8]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	5A8
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: Clone 5A8 can be used as Detection antibody to detect recombinant Human IL-2 in ELISA when clone 9F9 is used as Capture antibody. Clone 5A8 can be reversely used as Capture antibody as well. However it produced better results when used as Detection antibody.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-2 (IL2)
Specificity:	Recognizes Interleukin-2.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distilled water to adjust the final concentration to 1.00 mg/ml
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml (after reconstitution)
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	interleukin 2
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3558 Human P60568



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Background:	Interleukin 2 (IL2) is a secreted cytokine that is important for the proliferation of T and B lymphocytes. The receptor of this cytokine is a heterotrimeric protein complex whose gamma chain is also shared by interleukin 4 (IL4) and interleukin 7 (IL7). The expression of this gene in mature thymocytes is monoallelic, which represents an unusual regulatory mode for controlling the precise expression of a single gene. The targeted disruption of a similar gene in mice leads to ulcerative colitis like disease, which suggests an essential role of this gene in the immune response to antigenic stimuli. IL2 has been shown to have antitumor effects in some studies. This is probably mediated by cytotoxic effector cells.
Synonyms:	IL-2, TCGF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Allograft rejection, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Graft-versus-host disease, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Type I diabetes mellitus