

Product datasheet for **SM265P**

IL2ra Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OX-39]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OX-39
Applications:	ELISA, FC, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry. Immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections. ELISA.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	T blasts from a mixed lymphocyte reaction between purified CD4 positive T cells and irradiated spleens. Donor: BALB/c spleen Fusion Partner: NSO/1
Specificity:	This monoclonal antibody recognizes the smaller (alpha subunit) 55kD chain of the IL-2 receptor found on activated rat T cells, thymic dendritic cells but not resting lymphocytes. This antibody binds to the rat interleukin-2 receptor designated CD25 and has proven to be an important marker for activated T cells (2).
Formulation:	PBS and 0.02% NaN ₃ State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	interleukin 2 receptor subunit alpha



[View online »](#)

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 25704 Rat P26897](#)

Background: 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.

Synonyms: Interleukin-2 receptor alpha chain, IL-2 receptor alpha subunit, IL-2-RA, IL2-RA, p55, TAC antigen

Note:Protocol: **FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:****Method:**

1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte®- Rat cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2×10^7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 μ l of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1×10^6 cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add 0.25 - 0.5 μ g* of this Ab.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C.
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
8. Add 100 μ l of secondary antibody (PE Goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L)) at 1:20 dilution.
9. Incubate the tubes at 4°C for 30-60 minutes. (It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C in media B.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 μ l ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 μ l of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

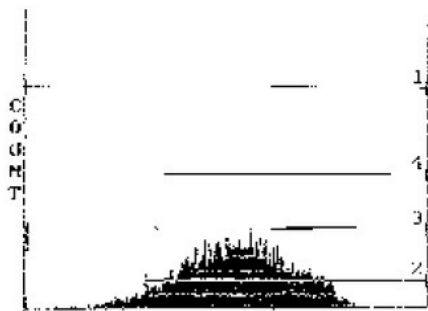
Media:

- A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

Results - Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:Rat Strain: WistarCell Concentration: 1×10^6 cells per testAntibody Concentration Used: 0.25 μ g/ 10^6 cellsIsotypic Control: Mouse IgG1, kappa**Cell Source Percentage of cells stained above control:**

Thymus - unactivated: 0%

Con-A activated thymocytes: 88.9%

Product images:**LFL2**

Cell Source: Con-A Activated Thymocytes

Percentage of cells stained above control: 88.9%