

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD122/IL-2RB Antibody[5H4]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1029UL

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	5H4
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833L]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 488
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

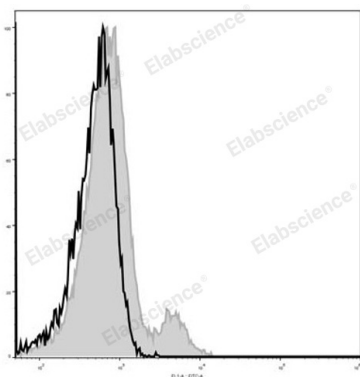
### Applications

### Recommended usage

#### FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μg/10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 μL volume].

### Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD122 Antibody (filled gray histogram).

Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	IL-2R subunit beta;CD122;High affinity IL-2 receptor subunit beta;IL-2 receptor subunit beta;IL-2RB;IL2rb;Interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta;p70-75
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P16297
<b>Gene ID</b>	16185

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD122 is a 70-75 kD IL-2 receptor  $\beta$  chain also known as IL-2R $\beta$ , which is also shared by the IL-15 receptor. It is constitutively expressed by NK cells and at lower levels by T cells, B cells, monocytes, and macrophages. The IL-2R $\beta$  chain can combine with either the common  $\gamma$  subunit ( $\gamma$ c, CD132) alone or with the  $\gamma$ c subunit and the IL-2R $\alpha$  subunit (CD25) to generate intermediate or high affinity IL-2 receptor complexes, respectively. CD122 expression levels can be upregulated by activation. The 5H4 antibody does not block IL-2 binding to the IL-2 receptor. CD122 is expressed on murine, but not human, CD8+ Tregs involved in the maintenance of T cell homeostasis.