# Purified Anti-Mouse CD122/IL-2RB Antibody[5H4], Functional Grade

**catalog number:** **E-AB-F10290**

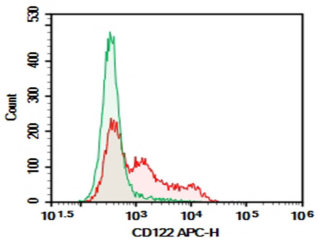
**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

## Description

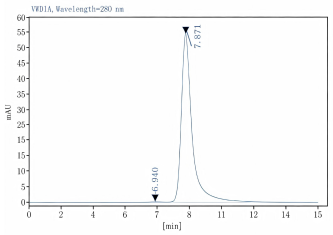
| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | Mouse |
| **Immunogen** | Recombinant Mouse CD122 protein |
| **Host** | Rat |
| **Isotype** | Rat IgG2a, κ |
| **Clone** | 5H4 |
| **Purification** | >98%, Protein A/G purified |
| **Buffer** | Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method. |

| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|---|---|
| **FCM** | ≤ 0.2 μg per million cells in 100 μL volume |
| **Cell** | Sep-Neg Reported in the literature |

## Data




Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse CD122 Antibody[5H4], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody.




Monomer purity ≥95% as determined by analytical size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

## Preparation & Storage

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|---|---|
| **Storage** | Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions. |
| **Shipping** | Ice bag |

## Background

CD122 is a 70-75 kD IL-2 receptor β chain also known as IL-2Rβ, 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-2Rβ chain can combine with either the common γ subunit (γc, CD132) alone or with the γc subunit and the IL-2Rα 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.

None (Azide-Free,Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

## Application References

Guo-Xiang Yang, et al. J Immunol. 2005 Mar 15;174(6):3197-203.