Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse IL-2 Antibody[JES6-5H4]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1201UM1

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

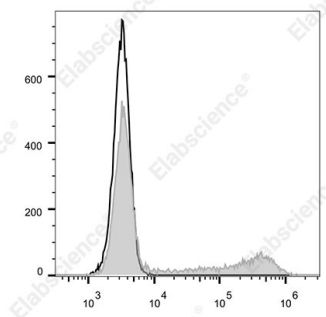
Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	JES6-5H4
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor®700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

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/10^6 cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



Intracellular staining of the 293T cells transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Mouse IL-2 gene with Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse IL-2 Antibody[JES6-5H4](filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control(empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	IL-2;IL2;Interleukin-2;T-cell growth factor;TCGF
Uniprot ID	P04351

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web:www.elabscience.com
Email:techsupport@elabscience.com

Gene ID	16183
Background	IL-2 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor which exerts its biological activity primarily on T cells. Additionally, IL-2 has been found to stimulate growth and differentiation of B cells, NK cells, LAK cells, monocytes, and oligodendrocytes.