

Product Information

Recombinant Human Anti-Human IL-2 Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: **HOM-19349**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant humanized antibody expressed in CHO binding to human IL-2.

Antigen Description

Interleukin 2 (IL-2) is an interleukin, a type of cytokine signaling molecule in the immune system. It is a protein that regulates the activities of white blood cells (leukocytes, often lymphocytes) that are responsible for immunity. IL-2 is part of the body's natural response to microbial infection, and in discriminating between foreign ("non-self") and "self". IL-2 mediates its effects by binding to IL-2 receptors, which are expressed by lymphocytes.

Target

IL2

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

Human IgG

Expression Host

CHO

Clone

Monoclonal

Purity

>95.0% as determined by analysis by RP-HPLC & analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

ELISA, WB, IHC, FCM, IP, IF. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Molecular Weight

145.41 kDa

Stability

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 °C and are stable for six months at 4 °C.

Storage

Store it under sterile conditions at -20 °C upon receiving. Recommend to pack the antibody into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Ship

2-8°C, BLUE ICE

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[IL2 interleukin 2 \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol

IL2

Synonyms

IL2; interleukin 2; interleukin-2; IL 2; T cell growth factor; TCGF; aldesleukin; involved in regulation of T-cell clonal expansion; IL-2; lymphokine;

Gene ID

[3558](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_000586](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_000577](#)

MIM

[147680](#)

UniProt ID

P60568

Chromosome Location

4q26-q27

Pathway

Allograft rejection, organism-specific biosystem; Allograft rejection, conserved biosystem; Autoimmune thyroid disease, organism-specific biosystem; Autoimmune thyroid disease, conserved biosystem; Calcineurin-regulated NFAT-dependent transcription in lymphocytes, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium signaling in the CD4+ TCR pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), organism-specific biosystem;

Function

carbohydrate binding; cytokine activity; glycosphingolipid binding; growth factor activity; interleukin-2 receptor binding; interleukin-2 receptor binding; kappa-type opioid receptor binding; kinase activator activity;