

CD25 / IL2RA (Activated Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 143-13] Catalog # AH11574

Product Information

Application IF, FC
Primary Accession P01589
Other Accession 3559, 231367
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Clone Names 143-13 Calculated MW 30819

Additional Information

Gene ID 3559

Other Names Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha, IL-2 receptor subunit alpha, IL-2-RA,

IL-2R subunit alpha, IL2-RA, TAC antigen, p55, CD25, IL2RA

Application Note IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions CD25 / IL2RA (Activated Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic

procedures.

Protein Information

Name IL2RA

Function Receptor for interleukin-2. The receptor is involved in the regulation of

immune tolerance by controlling regulatory T cells (TREGs) activity. TREGs

suppress the activation and expansion of autoreactive T-cells.

Cellular Location Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Background

Recognizes a protein of 55kDa, identified as CD25 (Workshop IV; Code A27). CD25 is expressed on activated

T- and B-cells and activated monocytes/macrophages. With respect to lymphomas, CD25 is present on malignant cells of Hodgkin's disease, HTLV-1+ adult T-cell leukemia, cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, and hair cell leukemia. Increased levels of soluble CD25 are observed in the leukemias/lymphomas and inflammatory/ autoimmune diseases. CD25 molecule alone appears to function as a low affinity receptor and associates with CD122 (IL-2R □□ □chain, p75) and CD132 (common □□ □chain) to form the high affinity IL-2 receptor complex. CD25 antibodies detect three epitope regions, A, B and C. This MAb recognizes the epitope B, which is located at residue 3-104 of CD25 and can effectively block IL-2 binding to CD25.

References

Knapp W. et al. Leucocyte typing IV, p. 408-411 and p. 1080, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1989

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.