

IL2RA Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1825a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P01589
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	1B5D12
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	30819
Description	The interleukin 2 (IL2) receptor alpha (IL2RA) and beta (IL2RB) chains, together with the common gamma chain (IL2RG), constitute the high-affinity IL2 receptor. Homodimeric alpha chains (IL2RA) result in low-affinity receptor, while homodimeric beta (IL2RB) chains produce a medium-affinity receptor. Normally an integral-membrane protein, soluble IL2RA has been isolated and determined to result from extracellular proteolysis. Alternately-spliced IL2RA mRNAs have been isolated, but the significance of each is presently unknown. Mutations in this gene are associated with interleukin 2 receptor alpha deficiency.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human IL2RA (AA: 34-139) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

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
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL2RA Antibody 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

The interleukin 2 (IL2) receptor alpha (IL2RA) and beta (IL2RB) chains, together with the common gamma chain (IL2RG), constitute the high-affinity IL2 receptor. Homodimeric alpha chains (IL2RA) result in low-affinity receptor, while homodimeric beta (IL2RB) chains produce a medium-affinity receptor. Normally an integral-membrane protein, soluble IL2RA has been isolated and determined to result from extracellular proteolysis. Alternately-spliced IL2RA mRNAs have been isolated, but the significance of each is presently unknown. Mutations in this gene are associated with interleukin 2 receptor alpha deficiency. ; ; ;

References

1. Ann Hematol. 2012 Oct;91(10):1597-602. 2. Transplant Proc. 2012 May;44(4):1139-42.

Images

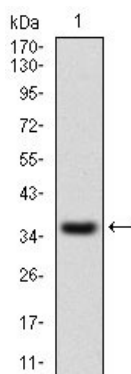


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using IL2RA mAb against human IL2RA recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 37.5 kDa)

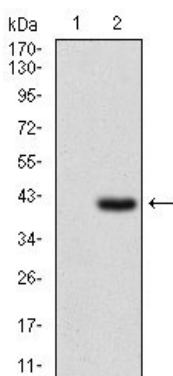


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using IL2RA mAb against HEK293 (1) and IL2RA (AA: 34-139)-hIgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using IL2RA mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

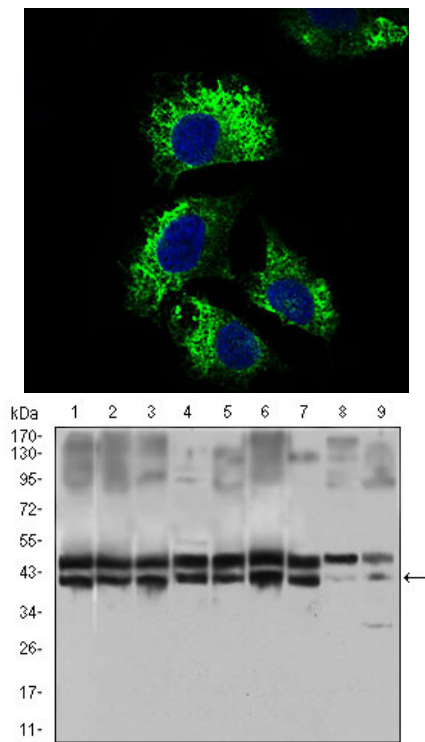


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using IL2RA mouse mAb against Hela (1), MOLT4 (2), HEK293 (3), A549 (4), Jurkat (5), K562 (6), Cos7 (7), PC-12 (8) and NIH/3T3 (9) cell lysate.

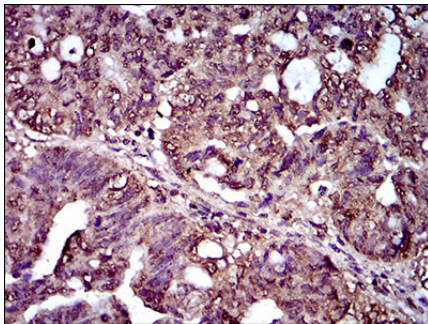


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using IL2RA mouse mAb with DAB staining.

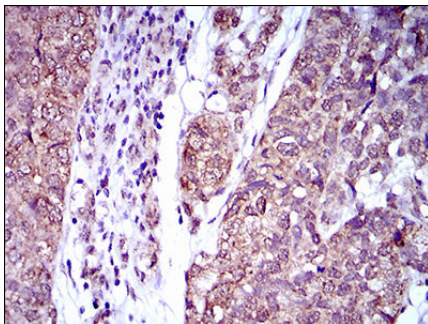


Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded bladder cancer tissues using IL2RA mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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