

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich ELISAs, less than 0.1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ Glu22-Lys236 Accession # Q544I2
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 $\mu$ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

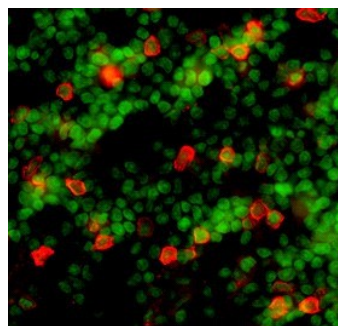
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 $\mu$ g/mL	Recombinant Mouse CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$ (Catalog # 2438-RM)
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below
<b>Mouse CD25/IL-2 R<math>\alpha</math> Sandwich Immunoassay</b>		<b>Reagent</b>
<b>ELISA Capture</b>	0.2-0.8 $\mu$ g/mL	Mouse CD25/IL-2 R alpha Antibody (Catalog # AF2438)
<b>ELISA Detection</b>	0.1-0.4 $\mu$ g/mL	Mouse CD25/IL-2 R alpha Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF2438)
<b>Standard</b>		Recombinant Mouse CD25/IL-2 R alpha (Catalog # 2438-RM)
<b>Neutralization</b>	Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-2-induced proliferation in the CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cell line. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 5-20 $\mu$ g/mL in the presence of 2 ng/mL Recombinant Mouse IL-2.	

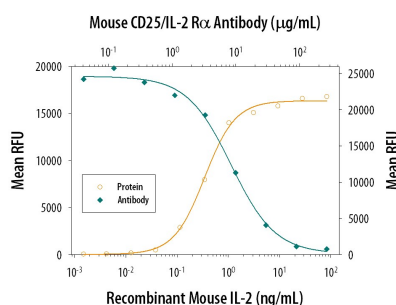
## DATA

### Immunohistochemistry



**CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  in Mouse Spleen.**  
CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  was detected in immersion fixed frozen sections of mouse spleen using 5  $\mu$ g/mL Goat Anti-Mouse CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF2438) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained (green). View our protocol for [Fluorescent IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

### Neutralization



**Cell Proliferation Induced by IL-2 and Neutralization by Mouse CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  Antibody.**  
Recombinant Mouse IL-2 (Catalog # 402-ML) stimulates proliferation in the CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cell line in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). Proliferation elicited by Recombinant Mouse IL-2 (2 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Goat Anti-Mouse CD25/IL-2 R $\alpha$  Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF2438). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 5-20  $\mu$ g/mL.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

IL-2 receptor alpha (IL-2 R $\alpha$ ), also known as CD25, is a 55 kDa type I membrane glycoprotein that belongs to the family of cytokine receptors that utilize the common gamma chain subunit ( $\gamma_c$ ). IL-2 R $\alpha$  is primarily expressed on activated T cells and on regulatory T cells (Treg) (1-3). The mouse IL-2 R $\alpha$  cDNA encodes a 268 amino acid (aa) precursor that includes a 21 aa signal peptide, a 215 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with two Sushi domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and an 11 aa cytoplasmic domain (4, 5). Within the ECD, mouse IL-2 R $\alpha$  shares 81% and 58% aa sequence identity with rat and human IL-2 R $\alpha$ , respectively. It shares approximately 15% aa sequence identity with IL-4, -7, -9, -15, and -21 receptor subunits that also complex with  $\gamma_c$ . IL-2 R $\beta$  (CD122) and  $\gamma_c$  (IL-2 R $\gamma$ /CD132) dimerize to form a constitutively expressed intermediate affinity IL-2 receptor (6, 7). By itself, IL-2 R $\alpha$  binds IL-2 with low affinity. It associates with IL-2 R $\beta$  and  $\gamma_c$  to generate a ternary high affinity IL-2 receptor complex (8). A soluble form of IL-2 R $\alpha$  can be generated by proteolytic cleavage of the cell surface receptor, rendering the T cell unresponsive to IL-2 (9, 10). Increased serum levels of soluble IL-2 R $\alpha$  are found in some cancers and immune disorders (11). IL-2 R $\alpha$  is required for activation induced cell death (AICD) of naive T cells, a mechanism responsible for deleting autoreactive T cell clones (12, 13). IL-2 R $\alpha$  is also required for the development of CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> Treg which suppress autoreactive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, thereby contributing to peripheral T cell homeostasis (12-14).

## References:

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