

Human Common γ Chain/IL-2 Ry Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2A} Clone # 31134

Catalog Number: IC2841G

100 μ g

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Common γ Chain/IL-2 Ry in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 31134
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human Common γ Chain/IL-2 Ry Leu23-Asn254 Accession # P31785
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 μ g/10 ⁶ cells	Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line fixed with paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with saponin

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The γ chain of the high affinity functional human IL-2 receptor complex belongs to the hematopoietin receptor family. IL-2 Ry is a 369 amino acid residue protein consisting of a 22 residue signal sequence, a 232 residue extracellular domain, a 29 residue transmembrane domain and an 86 residue cytoplasmic domain. Although IL-2 Ry by itself does not bind IL-2 with any appreciable affinity, it is required for IL-2 receptor signaling. Besides IL-2, the γ chain has been shown to be a component of the functional receptor complexes for IL-4, IL-7, IL-9 and IL-15. It has been proposed that IL-2 Ry be designated the common γ chain (γ_c). The site of molecular defects in X-linked SCID (severe combined immunodeficiency) has now been mapped to the IL-2 Ry gene.

References:

1. Minami, Y. *et al.* (1993) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* **11**:245.
2. Noguchi, M. *et al.* (1993) *Science* **262**:1877.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.