IL-2 Monoclonal Antibody (MQ1-17H12), APC, eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	25 Tests
Species Reactivity	Human
Published Species	Human
Host/Isotope	Rat / IgG2a, kappa
Recommended Isotype Control	Rat IgG2a kappa Isotype Control (eBR2a), APC, eBioscience™
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	MQ1-17H12
Conjugate	APC
Form	Liquid
Concentration	5 µL/Test
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2, with 0.2% BSA, 0.1% gelatin
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage Conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_10854572

Applications	Tested	Dilution	Published
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	✓	5 µL (0.125 µg)/test	7 Publications
Immunofluorescence (IF)	-		2 Publications

Product Specific Information

Description: The MQ1-17H12 antibody reacts with human interleukin-2 (IL-2), a 17 kDa T cell growth factor and a major immunoregulatory cytokine. The MQ1-17H12 antibody is a non-neutralizing antibody.

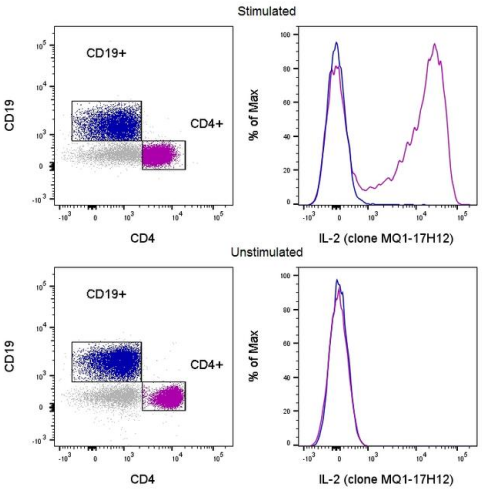
Applications Reported: MQ1-17H12 has been reported for use in staining of intracellular IL-2.

Applications Tested: This MQ1-17H12 antibody is tested by intracellular staining and flow cytometric analysis of activated human normal human peripheral blood cells.This product has been pre-titrated and tested intracellular staining and flow cytometric analysis of activated human normal human peripheral blood cells. This can be used at 5 µL (0.125 µg) per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test.

Excitation: 633-647 nm; Emission: 660 nm; Laser: Red Laser.

Filtration: 0.2 µm post-manufacturing filtered.

Advanced Verification Data



IL-2 Antibody (17-7029-41)
Intracellular staining of stimulated human peripheral blood cells. As expected based on known expression patterns, IL-2 clone MQ1-17H12 stains a subset of CD4+ T cells only after stimulation (top) and does not stain CD19+ B cells regardless of stimulation (top and bottom). Details: Normal human peripheral blood cells were cultured in the presence of Protein Transport Inhibitors (Unstimulated, bottom row) or Cell Stimulation Cocktail (plus protein transport inhibitors, 500X) for 5 hours (Stimulated, top row). Cells were fixed and permeabilized with the IC Fixation and Permeabilization Buffer Set and protocol followed by intracellular staining with CD19 (clone SJ25C1), CD4 (clone RPA-T4), and IL-2 (clone MQ1-17H12). Cells in the CD19+ (blue histogram) or CD4+ (purple histogram) gates were used for analysis. Cell Treatment validation info.

9 References

Flow Cytometry (7)

British journal of cancer

PD-1(+) CD8(+) T cells are exhausted in tumours and functional in draining lymph nodes of colorectal cancer patients.

"17-7029 was used in Immunofluorescence to evaluate the role of PD-1-PD-L1 pathway in CD8(+) T-cell functions in tumour-draining lymph nodes (TDLNs) and tumours of CRC patients."

Authors: Wu X,Zhang H,Xing Q,Cui J,Li J,Li Y,Tan Y,Wang S

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2014

PLoS pathogens

Longevity and composition of cellular immune responses following experimental Plasmodium falciparum malaria infection in humans.

"17-7029 was used in Flow cytometry/Cell sorting to study cellular immunological responses to sporozoites and asexual blood-stage malaria parasites."

Authors: Teirlinck AC,McCall MB,Roestenberg M,Scholzen A,Woestenenk R,de Mast Q,van der Ven AJ,Hermsen CC, Luty AJ,Sauerwein RW

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2011

View more Flow references on thermofisher.com

Immunofluorescence (2)

British journal of cancer

PD-1(+) CD8(+) T cells are exhausted in tumours and functional in draining lymph nodes of colorectal cancer patients.

"17-7029 was used in Immunofluorescence to evaluate the role of PD-1-PD-L1 pathway in CD8(+) T-cell functions in tumour-draining lymph nodes (TDLNs) and tumours of CRC patients."

Authors: Wu X,Zhang H,Xing Q,Cui J,Li J,Li Y,Tan Y,Wang S

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2014

Journal of virology

Expansion of polyfunctional HIV-specific T cells upon stimulation with mRNA electroporated dendritic cells in the presence of immunomodulatory drugs.

"17-7029 was used in Immunofluorescence to provide new information about the effects of IMiDs on antigen-specific T cells and suggest that these drugs increase the efficacy of immune therapies for infectious diseases and cancer."

Authors: De Keersmaecker B,Allard SD,Lacor P,Schots R,Thielemans K,Aerts JL

Species
Human

Dilution
Not Cited

Year
2012

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