



## Anti-IL2RA monoclonal antibody, clone OX-39 [Biotin] (CABT-48035MR)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Droduct	Overview	

Mouse anti Rat CD25 antibody, clone OX-39 recognizes the alpha chain of rat CD25, otherwise known as IL-2 receptor alpha, a 55kDa type I membrane glycoprotein, expressed by activated T cells but not resting lymphocytes. CD25 is also expressed by dendritic cells found in the thymus medulla. Mouse anti Rat CD25 antibody, clone OX-39 has been described reacting with paraffin- embedded material following PLP fixation (periodate-lysine-paraformaldehyde). Mouse anti Rat CD25 antibody, clone OX-39 has been shown to weakly inhibit the binding of IL-2 to Con-A stimulated spleen blasts. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100ul.

Specificity	CD25
Immunogen	Stimulated Rat T cells
Isotype	lgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Rat
Clone	OX-39
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	FC
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to Biotin - liquid
Size	100 tests
Preservative	See individual product datasheet

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## Storage

in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Gene Name	Il2ra interleukin 2 receptor, alpha [ Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat) ]
Official Symbol	IL2RA
Synonyms	IL2RA; interleukin 2 receptor, alpha; IL2RAC; interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha; IL2-RA; IL-2-RA; IL-2R subunit alpha; IL-2 receptor alpha subunit; IL-2 receptor subunit alpha; interleukin-2 receptor alpha chain; interleukin 2 receptor, alpha chain; CD
Entrez Gene ID	<u>25704</u>
Protein Refseq	<u>NP 037295</u>
UniProt ID	P26897
Chromosome Location	17q12.3
Pathway	Cytokine Signaling in Immune system; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; G beta:gamma signalling through PI3Kgamma; G-protein beta:gamma signalling; GPCR downstream signaling; GPVI-mediated activation cascade; HTLV-I infection;
Function	drug binding; interleukin-2 binding; interleukin-2 receptor activity;