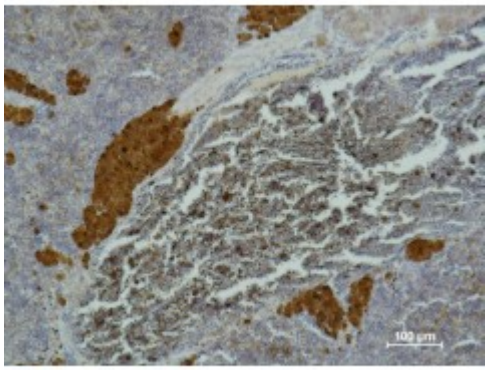
Anti-CD25 antibody



Description	CD25 is a protein encoded by the IL2RA gene which is approximately 30,8 kDa. CD25 is localised to the cell membrane. It is involved in RET signalling, apoptotic pathways in synovial fibroblasts, PEDF induced signalling and the TGF-beta pathway. It is a proteinaceous signalling compound that is a major mediator of the immune response. It controls many different cellular functions including proliferation, differentiation, cell survival and apoptosis but is also involved in several pathophysiological processes. CD25 is expressed in the blood, spleen and lymph nodes. Mutations in the IL2RA gene may result in intermediate uveitis. STJ97009 was developed from clone Q22 and was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. The antibody detects endogenous human CD25 protein.

Model	STJ97009
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Gene ID	3559
Gene Symbol	IL2RA
Dilution range	IHC 1:200
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous human CD25 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Clone ID	Q22
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha IL-2 receptor subunit alpha IL-2-RA IL-2R subunit alpha IL2-RA TAC antigen p55 CD antigen CD25
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6008OMIM:147730
Alternative Names	Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha IL-2 receptor subunit alpha IL-2-RA IL-2R subunit alpha IL2-RA TAC antigen p55 CD antigen CD25
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 Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.