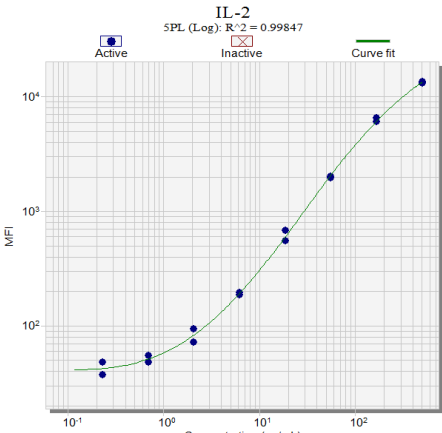


Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a cytokine signaling molecule that regulates white blood cells. It is produced primarily by T cells after activation by an antigen. IL-2 signals through the IL-2 receptor which leads to the activation of at least 2 major signaling pathways which mediate cell growth, survival, activation induced cell death and differentiation. A pro-inflammatory cytokine, IL-2 activates T cells to produce TNFα as well as IFNγ and controls immune response by contributing to the development of regulatory T cells. Therefore IL-2 plays an important role in antigen specific immune responses

Description	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant Golden Hamster IL-2. Ala21-Gln155.
Reactivity	Hamster
Source	Mouse monoclonal IgG ₁
Purification	Protein G purified from hybridoma cell culture supernatant
Applications	ELISA (Capture)
Formulation	Lyophilized from PBS with Trelahose Reconstitute in 100µL ddH ₂ O to 1 mg/mL
Shipping	Ambient
Storage	5 years at -20°C to -80°C as supplied 1 month at 4°C after reconstitution with preservative 1 year at -20°C to -80°C after reconstitution
Expiration	See lot specific CoA
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;">  <p>IL-2 SPL (Log): R² = 0.99847</p> <p>Active Inactive Curve fit</p> <p>MFI</p> <p>Concentration (pg/mL)</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>Hamster IL-2 Luminex Assay</p> <p>Capture: Hamster IL-2 clone HM2-4C9 (Cat # M2032)</p> <p>Detection: Hamster IL-2 clone HM2-1A11 (Cat # M2033)</p> <p>Antigen: Recombinant Hamster IL-2, E. coli expressed</p> </div> </div>	