

## **Product Data Sheet**

## Recombinant Human IL-2 (ELISA Std.)

Catalog # / Size: 570409 / 4 pack

Source: Human IL-2, Ala 21 - Thr 153 - Accession Number NM\_000586, was expressed in E. coli.

Molecular Mass: The 133 amino acid recombinant protein has a predicted molecular mass of 15,418 Da. The DTT-reduced and

non-reduced protein migrates at approximately 13kDa by SDS-PAGE. The N-terminal amino acid is Ala.

Purity: Purity is >98% as determined by SDS PAGE of 6 μg of reduced and non-reduced recombinant human IL-2.

Preparation: ELISA Standard 4-Pack contains four vials of recombinant human IL-2 at >5 ng per vial. Recommended for ELISA

application only. Standards are calibrated against a BioLegend Master Calibrator.

Formulation: Lyophilized in sterile-filtered PBS, pH 7.2, containing 1% BSA.

Storage: Upon receipt, store unopened vials at 4°C immediately and use within 12 months from date of receipt. Prior to use,

reconstitute the lyophilized powder with 0.2 ml of PBS containing a carrier protein (e.g., 1% BSA, protease free), pH7.4. Re-cap vial, vortex. Allow the reconstituted standard to sit at room temperature for 15 minutes, vortex again to mix completely. The reconstituted standard stock solution can be aliquoted into polypropylene vials and stored at -70°C for up to one month. Do not re-use diluted standards. Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze

thaw cycles.

## **Applications:**

**Applications: ELISA** 

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this protein is quality control tested by ELISA assay. For use as an ELISA standard, a standard curve

comprised of doubling dilutions from 2000 pg/ml to 15 pg/ml is suggested. It is recommended that the reagent be

titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: This IL-2 protein is useful as a standard for a human IL-2 sandwich ELISA, using unlabeled MQ1-17H12 antibody

(catalog #500302) for capture and biotinylated Poly5111 antibody (catalog #511101) for detection.

Description: IL-2 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor which exerts its biological activity primarily on T cells promoting

proliferation and maturation. Additionally, IL-2 has been found to stimulate growth and differentiation of B cells, NK

cells, LAK cells, monocytes, and oligodendrocytes.

Antigen References: 1. Fitzgerald K, et al. Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press San Diego. 2. Taniguchi T, et al. 1993. Cell 73:5. 3. Nistico G. 1993. Prog. Neurobiol. 40:463.

4. Waldmann T, et al. 1993. Ann. NY Acad. Sci. 685:603.



