IL2RA RABBIT PAB

: S219864

: IL2RA

p55; CD25; IL2R; IMD41; TCGFR; IDDM10

UNIPROT ID: P01589 (Gene Accession - NP_000408)

: The interleukin 2 (IL2) receptor alpha (IL2RA) and beta (IL2RB) chains, together with the common gamma chain (IL2RG), constitute the high-affinity IL2 receptor. Homodimeric alpha chains (IL2RA) result in low-affinity receptor, while homodimeric beta (IL2RB) chains produce a medium-affinity receptor. Normally an integral-membrane protein, soluble IL2RA has been isolated and determined to result from extracellular proteolyisis. Alternately-spliced IL2RA mRNAs have been isolated, but the significance of each is presently unknown. Mutations in this gene are associated with interleukin 2 receptor alpha deficiency. Patients with severe Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), the disease caused by the novel severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), have significantly elevated levels of IL2R in their plasma. Similarly, serum IL-2R levels are found to be elevated in patients with different types of carcinomas. Certain IL2RA and IL2RB gene polymorphisms have been associated with lung cancer risk. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]

: Synthetic peptide of human IL2RA

: ELISA, IHC

: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000
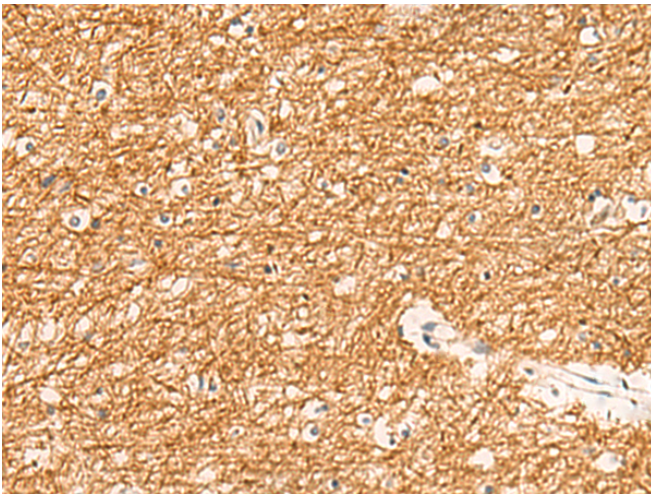
: Rabbit

Rabbit Polyclonal

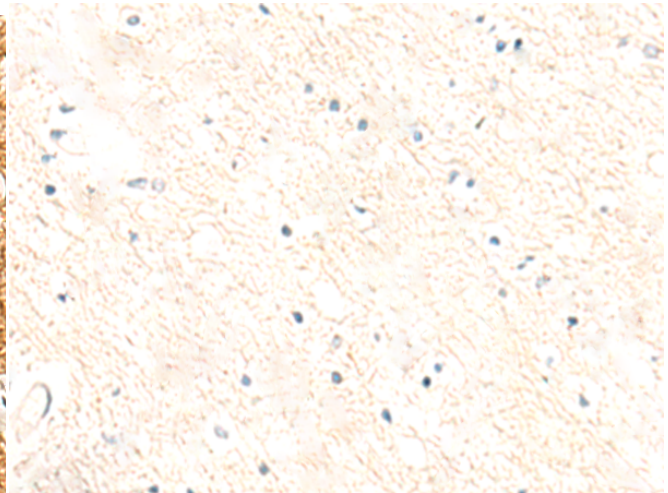: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

: Antigen affinity purification

: Human, Mouse, Rat

: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

: Immunology, Neuroscience, Cancer

: Store at -20ºC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human brain tissue using 219864(IL2RA Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Cytoplasm).

In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219864(Anti-IL2RA Antibody) at dilution 1/50.