

3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA
Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757
email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

Anti-Interleukin-2

produced in goat, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number 17401

Synonym: Anti-IL-2

Product Description

Anti-Interleukin-2 is developed in goat using recombinant, human IL-2 (rhIL-2) expressed in *E. coli* as immunogen. The antibody is purified using human IL-2 affinity chromatography.

Anti-Interleukin-2 will neutralize the biological activity of both rhIL-2 and natural human IL-2. The antibody may also be used in immunoblotting and immunocytochemistry.

Interleukin-2 (IL-2), also known as T Cell Growth Factor, is an immunomodulatory factor produced by certain subsets of T lymphocytes. This lymphokine is useful in promoting long term growth of activated T cells, B lymphocytes, lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) cells, monocytes, macrophages, and oligodendrocytes. Interleukin-2 affects the activation and proliferation of NK cells, induces γ -interferon and B cell growth factor secretion, and modulates the expression of the IL-2 receptor. IL-2 also functions as a growth inhibitor in certain neoplastic cells. Multiple biological functions of IL-2 have been described, including B cell growth and differentiation. Interleukin-2 has been isolated from a number of cell types.

Reagents

Lyophilized from 0.2 µm-filtered solution in phosphate buffered saline containing carbohydrates.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation Instructions

To one vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 ml of 0.2 μ m filtered PBS to produce a 0.1 mg/ml stock solution of Anti-Human IL-2. If aseptic technique is used, no further filtration should be needed for use in cell culture environments.

Storage/Stability

Store the lyophilized product at –20 °C. Reconstituted product may be stored at 2–8 °C for up to one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at –20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Product Profile

Anti-Human IL-2 is tested for its ability to neutralize the bioactivity of rhIL-2 in a cell proliferation assay using an IL-2-dependent murine cell line, CTLL-2.¹¹

In this bioassay, rhIL-2 is preincubated with various dilutions of the antibody for 1 hour at 37 °C in a 96 well plate. CTLL-2 cells are added to each well. The total volume of 100 μ l, containing antibody, rhIL-2 at 2 ng/ml, and cells at 1 \times 10 5 cells/ml, was incubated for 24 hours at 37 °C in a 5% CO $_2$ humidified incubator and then pulsed for the last 4 hours with 3 H-thymidine. Cells were harvested onto glass filters and the 3 H-thymidine incorporation into DNA was measured.

The ND_{50} of the antibody is defined as the concentration of antibody resulting in a one-half maximal inhibition of bioactivity of recombinant, human IL-2, when IL-2 is present at a concentration just high enough to elicit a maximum response.

Indirect immunoblotting: 0.1 μ g/ml antibody detects rhIL-2 at 5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions.

Immunocytochemistry: 5-15 μ g/ml may be used to detect IL-2 in cultured cells or tissue sections.

References

- 1. Smith, K.A., Science, **240**, 1169 (1988).
- 2. Morgan, D.A., et al., Science, 193, 1007 (1976).
- 3. Ortaldo, J.R., et al., *J. Immunol.*, **133**, 779 (1984).
- 4. Farrar, J.J., et al., *Immunol. Rev.*, **63**, 129 (1982).
- 5. Inaba, K., et al., *J. Exp. Med.,* **158**, 2040 (1983).
- Smith, K.A., and Cantrell, D.A., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 82, 864 (1985).
- 7. Hatakeyama, M., et al., *Nature*, **318**, 467 (1986).

- 8. Waldmann, T.A., et al., *J. Exp. Med.*, **160**, 1450 (1984).
- Kniep, E.M., et al., Eur. J. Biochem., 143, 199 (1984).
- 10. Robb, R.J., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **80**, 5990 (1983).
- 11. Gearing, A., et al., In: Lymphokines and Interferons, A Practical Approach, Clemens, M., et al. (eds.), IRL Press, Oxford, 296 (1987).

KCP,PHC,TMS 06/16-1