

# Datasheet



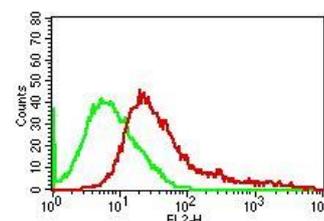
Mouse mAb to **CD25/IL2RA**  
Clone **EBS-CD-017**  
Isotype **IgG2a-κ**

## Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with human PBMCs.  
Fusion partner: Sp2/0.

## Specifications

EBS-CD-017 reacts with CD25 (55 kDa) which associates as alpha chain with CD122 and the common gamma chain (CD132) to form the high-affinity IL-2 receptor complex. With respect to lymphomas, CD25 is present on malignant cells of Hodgkin's disease, HTLV-1+ adult T-cell leukemia, cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, and hairy cell leukemia. Increased levels of soluble CD25 are observed in leukemias/lymphomas and inflammatory/ autoimmune diseases. CD25 alone appears to function as a low affinity receptor and associates with CD122 (IL-2R chain, p75) and CD132 (common chain) to form the high affinity IL-2 receptor complex. CD25 antibodies detect three epitope regions, A, B and C. EBS-CD-017 recognizes B epitope, which is located at residue 3-104 of CD25 and does not block IL-2 binding to CD25. CD25 antibodies have been used successfully as a carrier for cytotoxic drugs enabling specific delivery to IL-2RA displaying target cells.



**Figure 1:** Human PBL stained with EBS-CD-017 (FACS).

## Species reactivity

Positive: human.

## Applications

EBS-CD-017 reacts with resting and more strongly with activated T and B lymphocytes and activated macrophages.

ELISA	Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Paraffin sections
+	+	+	-	-

## Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

## Dilution advice

- ELISA (solid phase: 0,1-100 µg/ml; tracer: 0,001-100 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Flow Cytometry (1-2 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml for 30 min, at 4°C).
- Immunofluorescence (1-2 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; no suitable antigen retrieval procedure is known to date for formalin-fixed tissues).

## Positive control

PHA-stimulated human lymphocytes. Human lymph nodes and tonsils.

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## References

- Yamamura T. et al, *Eur J Surg* **168(1)**: 49-54 (2002).
- Lundin K. et al, *Anal Biochem* **299(1)**: 92-7 (2001).
- Raivio E. et al, *APMIS* **105(2)**: 108-14 (1997).
- Boutin B. et al, *Neuropediatrics* **20(4)**: 202-6 (1989).