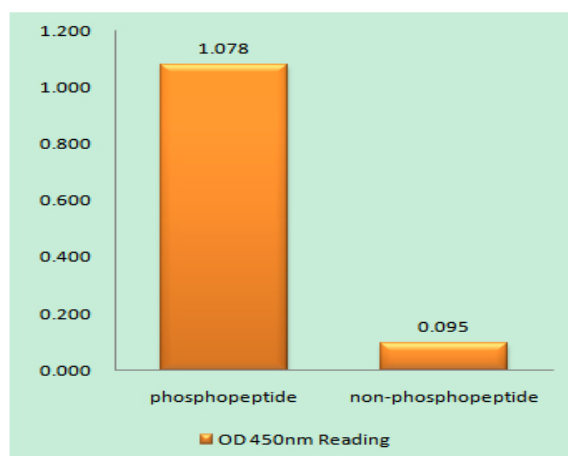


**IL-2R $\alpha$  (phospho Ser268) Polyclonal Antibody**

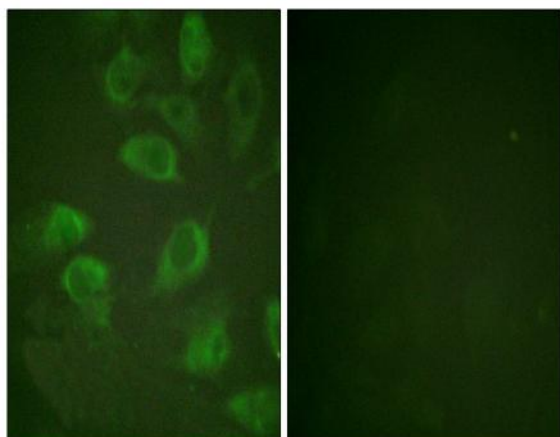
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0559
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IL-2R $\alpha$
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Endocytosis;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Measles;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IL2RA
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3559
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P01589
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P01590
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-2R alpha/CD25 around the phosphorylation site of Ser268. AA range:223-272
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-IL-2R $\alpha$ (S268) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-2R $\alpha$ protein only when phosphorylated at S268.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Endocytosis;Jak_STAT;Hematopoietic cell lineage;
<b>Background :</b>	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 proteolysis. 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.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
<b>Function :</b>	disease:Genetic variations in IL2RA are associated with susceptibility to insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type 10 (IDDM10) [MIM:601942].,function:Receptor for interleukin-2.,online information:IL2RA mutation db,similarity:Contains 2 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,subunit:Non-covalent dimer of an alpha and a beta chains. IL2R exists in 3 different forms: a high affinity dimer, an intermediate affinity monomer (beta chain), and a low affinity monomer (alpha chain). The high and intermediate affinity forms also associate with a gamma chain.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Expression :</b>	Thymus,

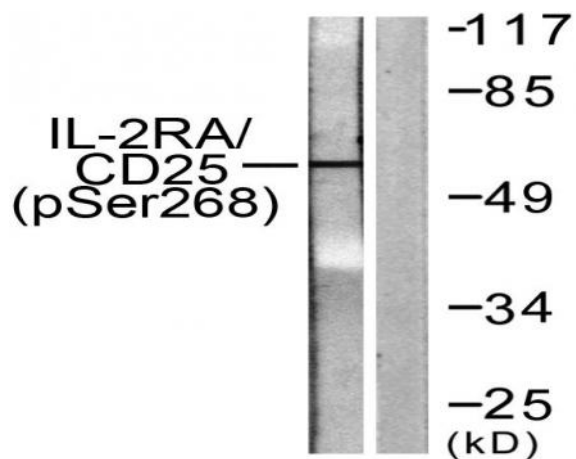
## Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using IL-2R alpha/CD25 (Phospho-Ser268) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using IL-2R alpha/CD25 (Phospho-Ser268) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using IL-2R alpha/CD25 (Phospho-Ser268) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.