

## CD25 (PN0487) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

YA0204 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human

**Applications: ELISA** 

**Target:** CD25

Gene Name: IL2RA

**Protein Name:** Interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha (IL-2 receptor subunit alpha) (IL-2-RA)

(IL-2R subunit alpha) (IL2-RA) (TAC antigen) (p55) (CD antigen CD25)

**Human Gene Id:** 3559

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant Human CD25

P01589

This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD25 **Specificity:** 

protein.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution

Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain, Source:

recombinantly produced from 293F cell

**Dilution:** ELISA 1:5000-100000

**Purification:** Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified

Please check the information on the tube **Concentration:** 

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles) **Storage Stability:** 

**Cell Pathway:** Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; Jak STAT; Hematopoietic

cell lineage;



## **Background:**

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 inThis gene are associated with interleukin 2 receptor alpha deficiency.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

## **Function:**

disease:Genetic variations in IL2RA are associated with susceptibility to insulindependent diabetes mellitus type 10 (IDDM10) [MIM:601942].,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.,

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Expression:** 

Thymus

## **Products Images**

2/2