

Monkey IL-2 ELISPOT antibody pair; 10-plate format Data sheet

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Cat. No.:	CT611-10
Coating antibodies (2 vials)	
Product:	Monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 2 (IL-2)
lsotype:	Mouse IgG ₁
Production:	In vitro using serum free medium
Purification:	Ion exchange chromatography
Contents:	Each vial contains sufficient material for coating of five 96-well ELISPOT plates
Buffer:	Prior to lyophilization: 0.25 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose
Application:	Coating antibody in an ELISPOT system
Reconstitution:	Dissolve the contents of one vial by injection of 0.25 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in PBS. The total amount of one vial is sufficient for five 96-well ELISPOT plates (480 determinations; 50 μ l/well).
Detection antibodies (2 vials)	
Product:	Biotinylated monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 2 (IL-2)
Isotype:	Mouse IgG ₁
Purification:	Protein G affinity chromatography
Labeling:	With Biotin-7-NHS (N-hydroxysuccinimide)
Contents:	Each vial contains sufficient material for five 96-well ELISPOT plates
Buffer:	Prior to lyophilization: 0.5 ml PBS + 1% BSA + 125 mM trehalose

- Application: Detection antibody in an ELISPOT system
- Dissolve the contents of one vial by injection of 0.5 ml distilled water into the vial Reconstitution: and dilute 100 times in Dilution buffer (see Technical Data Sheet). The total amount of one vial is sufficient for five 96-well ELISPOT plates (480 determinations; 100 µl/well).

General

Specificity:

- Validated for detecting rhesus macaque, cynomolgus monkey, pig-tailed macaque, Japanese macaque, crested black macaque, barbary macaque, lion-tailed macaque, baboon, mandrill, African green monkey, black mangabey and Hanuman langur IL-2
- Membrane filtered (0.2 µm) Sterility:
- Stability: The lyophilized products are stable for at least one year at 4°C (expiry date is indicated on the vials). After reconstitution, the antibodies are stable for several months at 4°C (if kept sterile) or for minimal one year at -20°C.
- References: Mooij, P. et al. 2004. J. Virol. 78: 3333-3342 Rollier, C. et al. 2005. J. Infect. Diseases 192: 920-929 Verstrepen, B.E. et al. 2008. Vaccine 26: 3346-3351