

U-CyTech BV

Yalelaan 48 3584 CM Utrecht The Netherlands P +31.30.253 5960 F +31.30.253 9344 INFO@ucytech.com www.ucytech.com

Data sheet Monkey IL-2 ELISPOT antibody pair; 20-plate format

Cat. No.: CT611-20

Coating antibodies (1 vial)

Product: Monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 2 (IL-2)

Isotype: Mouse IgG₁

Production: In vitro using serum free medium

Purification: Ion exchange chromatography

Contents: Each vial contains sufficient material for coating of twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates

Buffer: Prior to lyophilization: 1.0 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose

Application: Coating antibody in an ELISPOT system

Reconstitution: Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 1.0 ml distilled water into the vial

and dilute 100 times in PBS. The total amount of one vial is sufficient for twenty

96-well ELISPOT plates (1920 determinations; 50 µl/well).

Detection antibodies (1 vial)

Product: Biotinylated monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 2 (IL-2)

Isotype: Mouse IgG₁

Purification: Protein G affinity chromatography

Labeling: With Biotin-7-NHS (N-hydroxysuccinimide)

Contents: Each vial contains sufficient material for twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates

Buffer: Prior to lyophilization: 2.0 ml PBS + 1% BSA + 125 mM trehalose

Application: Detection antibody in an ELISPOT system

Reconstitution: Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 2.0 ml distilled water into the vial

and dilute 100 times in Dilution buffer (see Technical Data Sheet). The total amount of one vial is sufficient for twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates (1920

determinations; 100 µI/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

Sterility: Membrane filtered (0.2 µm)

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

