Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Mar 31, 2025

InVivoMab anti-mouse IL-2

RRID:AB_1107702
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Bio X Cell Cat# BE0043, RRID:AB_1107702)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_1107702

Proper Citation: (Bio X Cell Cat# BE0043, RRID:AB_1107702)

Target Antigen: IL-2

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: in vivo IL-2 neutralization, in vivo IL-2 receptor stimulation (as a complex with IL-2)

Antibody Name: InVivoMab anti-mouse IL-2

Description: This monoclonal targets IL-2

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: clone JES6-1A12

Antibody ID: AB_1107702

Vendor: Bio X Cell

Catalog Number: BE0043

Alternative Catalog Numbers: BE0043-5MG, BE0043-25MG, BE0043-1MG, BE0043-50MG, BE0043-100MG

Record Creation Time: 20231110T061820+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T012834+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for InVivoMab anti-mouse IL-2.

No alerts have been found for InVivoMab anti-mouse IL-2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 18 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

You S, et al. (2024) Lymphatic-localized Treg-mregDC crosstalk limits antigen trafficking and restrains anti-tumor immunity. Cancer cell, 42(8), 1415.

Shin DS, et al. (2023) Lung injury induces a polarized immune response by self-antigen-specific CD4+ Foxp3+ regulatory T cells. Cell reports, 42(8), 112839.

Mandarano AH, et al. (2023) DRAK2 contributes to type 1 diabetes by negatively regulating IL-2 sensitivity to alter regulatory T cell development. Cell reports, 42(2), 112106.

Toumi R, et al. (2022) Autocrine and paracrine IL-2 signals collaborate to regulate distinct phases of CD8 T cell memory. Cell reports, 39(2), 110632.

Tomala J, et al. (2021) IL-2/JES6-1 mAb complexes dramatically increase sensitivity to LPS through IFN-? production by CD25+Foxp3- T cells. eLife, 10.

Wan S, et al. (2021) Costimulation molecules differentially regulate the ERK-Zfp831 axis to shape T follicular helper cell differentiation. Immunity, 54(12), 2740.

Marangoni F, et al. (2021) Expansion of tumor-associated Treg cells upon disruption of a CTLA-4-dependent feedback loop. Cell, 184(15), 3998.

Dikiy S, et al. (2021) A distal Foxp3 enhancer enables interleukin-2 dependent thymic Treg cell lineage commitment for robust immune tolerance. Immunity, 54(5), 931.

Zhang H, et al. (2021) Bach2 attenuates IL-2R signaling to control Treg homeostasis and Tfr development. Cell reports, 35(6), 109096.

Wong HS, et al. (2021) A local regulatory T cell feedback circuit maintains immune homeostasis by pruning self-activated T cells. Cell, 184(15), 3981.

Zenke S, et al. (2020) Quorum Regulation via Nested Antagonistic Feedback Circuits Mediated by the Receptors CD28 and CTLA-4 Confers Robustness to T Cell Population Dynamics. Immunity, 52(2), 313.

Nadafi R, et al. (2020) Lymph Node Stromal Cells Generate Antigen-Specific Regulatory T Cells and Control Autoreactive T and B Cell Responses. Cell reports, 30(12), 4110.

Loo CS, et al. (2020) A Genome-wide CRISPR Screen Reveals a Role for the Non-canonical Nucleosome-Remodeling BAF Complex in Foxp3 Expression and Regulatory T Cell Function. Immunity, 53(1), 143.

?ledzi?ska A, et al. (2020) Regulatory T Cells Restrain Interleukin-2- and Blimp-1-Dependent Acquisition of Cytotoxic Function by CD4+ T Cells. Immunity, 52(1), 151.

Shi H, et al. (2019) Amino Acids License Kinase mTORC1 Activity and Treg Cell Function via Small G Proteins Rag and Rheb. Immunity, 51(6), 1012.

Lu Y, et al. (2018) Th9 Cells Represent a Unique Subset of CD4+ T Cells Endowed with the Ability to Eradicate Advanced Tumors. Cancer cell, 33(6), 1048.

Lian G, et al. (2018) Glutathione de novo synthesis but not recycling process coordinates with glutamine catabolism to control redox homeostasis and directs murine T cell differentiation. eLife, 7.

Shi H, et al. (2018) Hippo Kinases Mst1 and Mst2 Sense and Amplify IL-2R-STAT5 Signaling in Regulatory T Cells to Establish Stable Regulatory Activity. Immunity, 49(5), 899.