

30-1557: Anti-Helios Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:22F6)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	22F6
Application :	FACS
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	IKZF2
Gene ID :	22807
Uniprot ID :	Q9UKS7
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	IKZF2, HELIOS, ZNFN1A2
Isotype :	Hamster IgG
Immunogen Information :	Peptide corresponding to the amino acids 51-107 of Helios

Description

Helios, also known as IKZF2 (Ikaros family zinc finger protein 2) is a hematopoietic-specific transcription factor involved in the regulation of lymphocyte development, together with other members of this family, such as Aiolos and Ikaros. Helios forms homo- and heterodimers with these proteins and is thought to function predominantly in early hematopoietic development. Expression of Helios, Aiolos and Ikaros is restricted to cells of the hematopoietic system, whereas other family members, Eos and Pegassus, are more widely expressed. Helios is expressed at early stages of thymocyte development. In mature T cells, Helios has been strongly associated with Treg cells.

Product Info

Amount :	0.1 mg
Purification :	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Storage condition :	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Application Note

Flow Cytometry *Staining method:*

- Perform staining of cell surface markers (CD25, CD4 etc.) for 20 min. at room temperature in the dark; 100 Ål of peripheral blood.
- Add 3 ml of PBS with 1% BSA, centrifugate at 300g and discard the supernatant. Further steps perform on ice and with ice-cold reagents.
- Resuspend the cells in 5 ml of cold fixation solution (Miltenyi Biotec) and incubate for 30 min. on ice.
- Centrifugate for 5 min. at 1000 g, 4

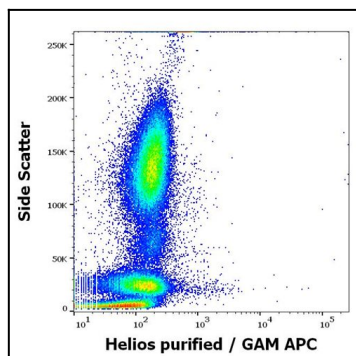


Figure 1: Flow cytometry intracellular staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-Helios (22F6) purified antibody (concentration in sample 8 µg/ml, GAM APC).

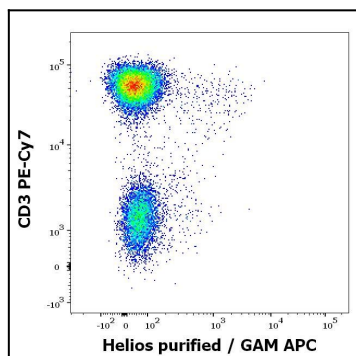


Figure 2: Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining pattern of human lymphocytes stained using anti-human CD3 (UCHT1) PE-Cy7 antibody (4 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood) and intracellular staining pattern using anti-Helios (22F6) purified antibody (concentration in sample 8 µg/ml, GAM APC).

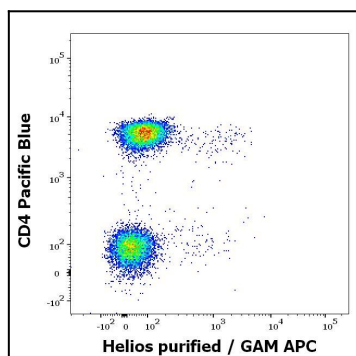


Figure 3: Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining pattern of human T cells stained using anti-human CD4 (MEM-241) Pacific Blue antibody (4 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood) and intracellular staining pattern using anti-Helios (22F6) purified antibody (concentration in sample 8 µg/ml, GAM APC).

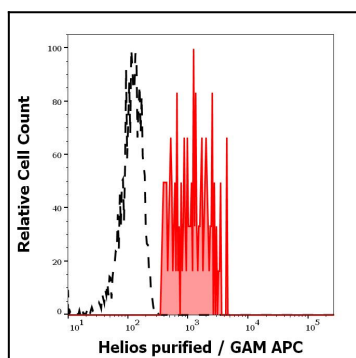


Figure 4: Separation of human CD4 positive Helios positive T cells (red-filled) from CD4 negative Helios negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (intracellular staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-Helios (22F6) purified antibody (concentration in sample 8 µg/ml, GAM APC).