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## 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 coresponding 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  $\hat{A}\mu l$  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



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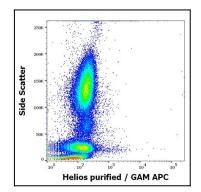


Figure 1: Flow cytometry intracellular staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-Helios (22F6) purified antibody (concentration in sample 8 µg/ml, GAM APC).

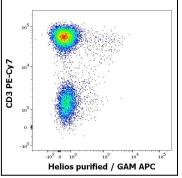


Figure 2: Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining pattern of human lymphocytes stained using anti-human CD3 (UCHT1) PE-Cy7 antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood) and intracellular staining pattern using anti-Helios (22F6) purified antibody (concentration in sample 8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

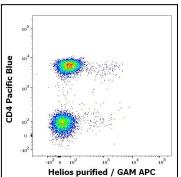


Figure 3: Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining pattern of human T cells stained using anti-human CD4 (MEM-241) Pacific Blue antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood) and intracellular staining pattern using anti-Helios (22F6) purified antibody (concentration in sample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

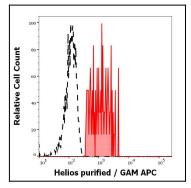


Figure 4: Separation of human CD4 positive Helios positive T cells (red-filled) from CD4 negative Helios negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (intracellular staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-Helios (22F6) purified antibody (concentration in sample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