

Recombinant Rat IL-2 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDER100250

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

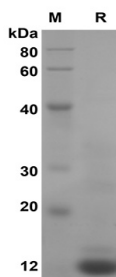
Description

Species	Rat
Source	E.coli-derived Rat IL-2 protein Ala21-Gln155, with an N-terminal His
Mol_Mass	14.7 kDa
Accession	P17108
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Rat IL-2 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Rat IL-2 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 14 kDa

Background

Interleukin-2, also known as a T-cell growth factor, TCGF, Aldesleukin, and IL2, is a secreted protein that belongs to the IL-2 family. Interleukin-2 / IL-2 was the first interleukin molecule to be discovered. Interleukin-2 / IL-2 molecule was first purified to homogeneity by immunoaffinity chromatography by Kendall Smith and his team at Dartmouth Medical School. Interleukin-2 / IL-2 was also the first cytokine shown to mediate its effects via a specific IL-2 receptor, and it was also the first interleukin to be cloned and expressed from a complementary DNA (cDNA) library. Interleukin-2 / IL-2 was designated number 2 because Smith's data at the time indicated that IL-1, produced by macrophages, facilitates IL-2 production by T lymphocytes (T cells).

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