

**IL-3/MCGF, Human, Recombinant**

Cat. No. : PCK077

**General Information**

<b>Synonyms</b>	MCGF (Mast Cell Growth Factor);Multi-CSF;HCGF;P-cell stimulation factor;Interleukin-3b
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression host</b>	E.coli
<b>Sequence</b>	MAPMTQTTSLKTSWVNCNSMIDEIITHLKQPPLPLDFNNLNGEDQDILMENNLRPNLEAFN RAVKSLQNASAIESILKNLLPCLPLATAAPTRHPIHIKGDWNEFRRKLTFLKLTLENAQAQQT LSLAIF with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession</b>	ATV93543.1
<b>Tag</b>	His-tag at the C-terminus
<b>Mol mass</b>	16 kDa
<b>Expiration date</b>	12 months
<b>Bio activity</b>	Measure by its ability to induce TF-1 cells proliferation. The ED50 for this effect is < 0.15 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-3 is approximately > 1.2 × 10 <sup>6</sup> IU/mg.

**Product feature**

<b>Purity</b>	> 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography
<b>Endotoxin (EU/μg)</b>	< 0.1
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag
<b>Formulation</b>	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution containing 1 × PBS, pH 8.0.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 μg/mL. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.

**Background**

Interleukin 3 is an interleukin, a type of biological signal (cytokine) that can improve the body's natural response to disease as part of the immune system. It acts by binding to the interleukin-3 receptor. Interleukin 3 stimulates the differentiation of multipotent hematopoietic stem cells into myeloid progenitor cells or, with the addition of IL-7, into lymphoid progenitor cells. In addition, IL-3 stimulates proliferation of all cells in the myeloid lineage (granulocytes, monocytes, and dendritic cells), in conjunction with other cytokines, e.g., Erythropoietin (EPO), Granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), and IL-6. It is secreted by basophils and activated T cells to support growth and differentiation of T cells from the bone marrow in an immune response.