

## Recombinant Human Interleukin-2/IL-2 Protein (C145S)

Catalog Number: PKSH033623

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

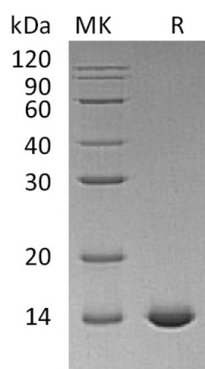
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human Interleukin-2/IL-2 protein Pro22-Thr153(Cys 145Ser)
<b>Calculated MW</b>	15.5 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	14 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P60568
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL- 2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 90-270 pg/ml

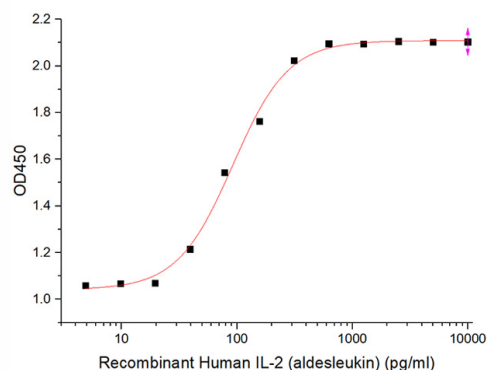
### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10mM Acetata-Na, 5% Trehaiose, pH 4.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

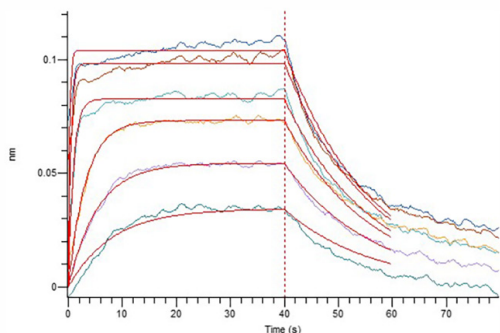
### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL- 2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 90-270 pg/ml



Loaded Human IL-2RA-His(PKSH033624) on HIS1K Biosensor, can bind Human IL-2(PKSH033623) with an affinity constant of 31 nM as determined in BLI assay.

## Background

Interleukin-2(IL-2) is an interleukin; a type of cytokine signaling molecule in the immune system; belongs to the IL-2 family. It is a powerful immunoregulatory lymphokine produced by T-cells in response to antigenic or mitogenic stimulation. IL-2/IL-2R signaling is required for T-cell proliferation and other fundamental functions that are essential for the immune response. IL-2 stimulates growth and differentiation of B-cells; NK cells; lymphokine-activated killer cells; monocytes; macrophages and oligodendrocytes.