

**IL-5 (C-6His), Human, Recombinant**

Cat. No. : PCK201

**General Information**

<b>Synonyms</b>	Interleukin-5;IL-5;B-cell differentiation factor I;Eosinophil differentiation factor;T-cell replacing factor;TRF;IL5
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ile20-Ser134
<b>Accession</b>	P05113
<b>Tag</b>	C-6His
<b>Mol mass</b>	14.2 kDa
<b>Expiration date</b>	12 months
<b>Bio activity</b>	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.1-0.5 ng/mL.

**Product feature**

<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin (EU/μg)</b>	< 0.1
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Background**

IL-5 is expressed in eosinophils, NK cells, TC2 CD8+ T cells, mast cells, CD45+ CD4+ T cells, gamma delta T cells and IL-1 beta activated endothelial cells. IL-5 acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. Relative to B cells, IL-5 appears to induce the differentiation of activated conventional B-2 cells into I g-secreting cells. In addition, it induces the growth of B-1 progenitors as well as IgM production by B-1 cells. IL-5 appears to perform a number of functions on eosinophils. These include the down modulation of Mac-1, the upregulation of Receptors for IgA and IgG, the stimulation of lipid mediator (leukotriene C4 and PAF) secretion and the induction of granule release. IL-5 also promotes the growth and differentiation of eosinophils.