IL-2 (C145S), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK021

General Information

Synonyms	Interleukin-2;IL-2;T-cell Growth Factor;TCGF;Aldesleukin
Species	Human
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	Pro22-Thr153 (Cys145Ser)
Accession	P60568
Mol mass	15.5 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The ED50 for this effect is 90-270 pg/mL.

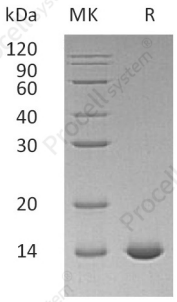
Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 10 mM Acetata-Na, 5% Trehaiose, pH 4.5.
Reconstitution	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.

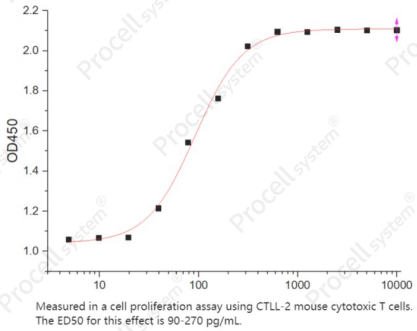
Background

Recombinant Human Interleukin-2 is a highly purified protein with a molecular weight of approximately 15,300 Daltons. The chemical name is des-alanyl-1, serine-145 Human Interleukin-2. It is produced by recombinant DNA technology using a genetically engineered E. coli strain containing an analog of the human interleukin-2 gene. Genetic engineering techniques were used to modify the Human IL-2 gene, and the resulting expression clone encodes a modified Human IL-2. This recombinant form differs from native Interleukin-2 in following ways: it is not glycosylated; the molecule has serine substituted for cysteine at amino acid position 145; the aggregation state of molecule is likely to be different from that of native IL-2.

SDS-PAGE



Bio activity



Procell system®