A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Mouse IL-7 protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041462

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

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Species Mouse

Source E.coli-derived Mouse IL-7 protein Glu 26-Ile 154, with an C-terminal His

Calculated MW 15.8 kDa
Observed MW 16 kDa
Accession P10168

Bio-activity Measured in a cell proliferation assay using PHA-activated human peripheral blood

lymphocytes (PBMC). The ED₅₀ for this effect is <0.2 ng/mL. The specific activity of

recombinant mouse IL-7 is $> 5 \times 10^6$ IU/mg.

Properties

Purity > 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 0.1 EU per µg 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

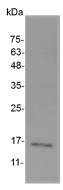
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

before lyophilization.

Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

IL7, also known as interleukin 7, is a hematopoietic growth factor that belongs to the IL-7/IL-9 family. It is secreted by stromal cells in the bone marrow and thymus. IL7 stimulates the proliferation of lymphoid progenitors. It is important for proliferation during certain stages of B-cell maturation. IL7 and the hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) form a heterodimer that functions as a pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor. It is found to be a cofactor for V(D)J rearrangement of the T cell receptor beta (TCRB) during early T cell development. IL7 can be produced locally by intestinal epithelial and epithelial goblet cells and may serve as a regulatory factor for intestinal mucosal lymphocytes.

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