

Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-2/IL-2 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSM041320

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

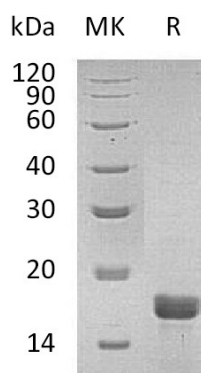
Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Species | Mouse |
| Source | E.coli-derived Mouse Interleukin-2/IL-2 protein Ala21-Gln169 |
| Mol_Mass | 17.4 kDa |
| Accession | P04351 |
| Bio-activity | Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL- 2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The specific activity of Recombinant Mouse IL-2 is $\geq 1 \times 10^7$ IU/mg. |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 0.01 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Sodium Citrate, 0.2% Tween 80, pH 3.0. 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



Background

Interleukin 2 (IL-2), also termed T-cell growth factor, is a member of the cytokine family which includes IL-4, IL-7, IL-9, IL-15 and IL-21. Each member of this family has a four alpha helix bundle. IL-2 signals through the IL-2 receptor, a complex consisting of three subunits, termed alpha, beta and gamma. The IL-2 R gamma is shared by cytokine receptors of all members of cytokine family. Mature mouse IL-2 shares 56% and 73% aa sequence identity with human and rat IL-2, respectively. IL-2 is produced by CD4+ T cell, CD8+ T cells, gamma δ T cells, B cells, dendritic cells and eosinophils, and plays a vital role in key function of the immune system, tolerance and immunity, primarily via its potent stimulatory activity for T cells. Thus, IL-2 may be a key cytokine in the natural suppression of autoimmunity.

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