

Recombinant Human IL-7 Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: GPEH0516

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

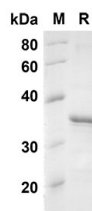
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human IL-7 protein Asp26-His177, with an N-terminal Sumo
Calculated MW	32.6 kDa
Observed MW	35 kDa
Accession	P13232
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human IL-7 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human IL-7 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 30.6 KD

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 (TCRβ) 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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