

IL-21/Za11, Mouse, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK254

General Information

Synonyms	Za11
Species	Mouse
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	MHKSSPQGPDRLLIRLRHLIDIVEQLKIYENDLDPPELLSAPQDVKGHCHEAAAFACFQKAKLKPSN PGNNKTFIIDLVAQLRRRLPARRGGKKQKHIACPCSDSYEKRTPKFLERLKWLLQKMIHQHL S with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	Q9ES17.1
Tag	His-tag at the C-terminus
Mol mass	15.9 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measure by its ability to enhance IFN gamma secretion in NK-92 cells. The ED50 for this effect is < 6 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse IL-21 is > 1.6 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg.

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution containing 1 × PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 μg/mL. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.

Background

Interleukin-21 (IL21) belongs to the IL-15/IL-21 family. It is a cytokine with immunoregulatory activity. Cytokines are proteinaceous signaling compounds that are major mediators of the immune response. They control many different cellular functions including proliferation, differentiation and cell survival/apoptosis but are also involved in several pathophysiological processes including viral infections and autoimmune diseases. Interleukin-21 is a cytokine that has potent regulatory effects on cells of the immune system, including natural killer (NK) cells and cytotoxic T cells that can destroy virally infected or cancerous cells. This cytokine induces cell division/proliferation in its target cells.