

Recombinant Mouse IL-2

Catalog # EPT026

Expression Host E.coli

DESCRIPTION Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-2 is produced by our

E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding

Ala21-Gln169 is expressed.

Accession P04351

Synonyms aldesleukin; interleukin 2; interleukin-2; IL-2; IL2; T-cell

growth factor; T cell growth factor; TCGF

Mol Mass 17.4 KDa

AP Mol Mass 17 KDa, reducing conditions

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing

SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Less than 0.001 ng/ μ g (0.01 EU/ μ g) as determined by

LAL test.

FORMULATION Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM

Sodium Citrate, 0.2% Tween 80, pH 3.0.

RECONSTITUTION Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by

vortex or pipetting.



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It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 ° C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20° C for 3 months.

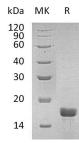
BACKGROUND

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 tree 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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