

Product datasheet for PA080

IL7 (NM_000880) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human IL-7 is a 17.5 kDa protein containing 153 amino acid residues.
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Predicted MW:	17.4 kDa
Purity:	> 98 %
Bioactivity:	> 2 x 10e6 units/mg The ED50 was determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of murine 2E8 cells is < 0.5 ng/ml.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng per µg (1EU/µg)
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 2-8°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified fraction (>98% pure by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses) with no preservatives.
RefSeq:	NP_000871
Locus ID:	3574
Cytogenetics:	8q21.13
Synonyms:	IL-7
Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine important for B and T cell development. This cytokine and the hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) form a heterodimer that functions as a pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor. This cytokine is found to be a cofactor for V(D)J rearrangement of the T cell receptor beta (TCRB) during early T cell development. This cytokine can be produced locally by intestinal epithelial and epithelial goblet cells, and may serve as a regulatory factor for intestinal mucosal lymphocytes. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this cytokine plays an essential role in lymphoid cell survival. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Additional splice variants have been described but their presence in normal tissues has not been confirmed. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]



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Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Jak-STAT signaling pathway