

Product datasheet for **TP728343L**

Recombinant IL-2 (Interleukin-2), Mouse

Product data:

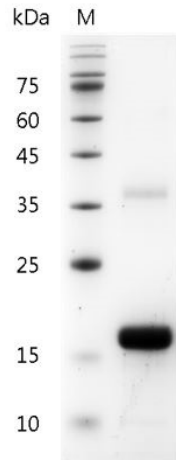
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant IL-2 (Interleukin-2), Mouse
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MAPTSSSTSSSTAEAAQQQQQQQQQQHLEQLLMDLQELLSRMENYRNLKLPRLMTFKFYLPKQATEL KDLQCLEDELGPLRHVLDLTQSKSFLEDAENFISNIRVTVVKLKGSDNTFECQFDDESATVVDFLRRWIAF CQSIISTSPQ with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 18.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 18 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce CTLL-2 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.3 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse IL-2 is approximately >3 x 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 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 -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P04351
Synonyms:	T-cell Growth Factor (TCGF), Aldesleukin



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Summary:

Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a 18 kDa four bundle, immuno-modulatory cytokine which is expressed predominately by antigen-simulated CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T cells, natural killer (NK) cells, and dendritic cells (DC). IL-2 plays a fundamental role in promoting NK cell proliferation, cytotoxicity, and B cells differentiation. IL-2 modulate T cell differentiation programs, promoting naïve CD4+ T cell differentiation into T helper-1 (Th1) and T helper-2 (Th2) cells.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant mouse IL-2