

32-20214: Recombinant Human sIL-2 Receptor Alpha (CHO derived)(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Mouse

Alternative Name : soluble IL-2 receptor, TAC-antigen, CD25 antigen

Description

Source:CHO cellsThe IL-2 receptor system consists of three non-covalently linked subunits termed IL-2RA α , IL-2RB β , and IL-2RG γ . The IL-2RA α is a type I transmembrane protein consisting of a 219 amino acid extracellular domain, a 19 amino acid transmembrane domain and a 13 amino acid intracellular domain, which is not involved in the transduction of IL-2 signals. Proteolytic processing of IL-2RA α releases the entire extracellular domain of IL-2RA α , thereby generating a 219 amino acid soluble protein called soluble IL-2RA α (sIL-2RA α). The homodimeric form binds IL-2 (KD=10mM) and facilitates IL-2 signaling. The secreted sIL-2RA α is expressed on leukemia cells, lymphoma cells, and newly activated T and B cells, as well as on approximately 10% of NK cells. Recombinant Human sIL-2 Receptor Alpha is a 24.8 kDa protein containing 219 amino acid residues consisting of only the extracellular domain of IL-2RA α . As a result of glycosylation, Recombinant Human sIL-2 Receptor Alpha migrates with an apparent molecular mass of approximately 40-50 kDa by SDS-PAGE gel, under reducing and non-reducing conditions.

Product Info

Amount : 5 μ g / 25 μ g

Purification : Purity: \geq 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : ELCDDDPPEI PHATFKAMAY KEGTMLNCEC KRGFRRIKSG SLYMLCTGNS SHSSWDNQCC CTSSATRNTT
KQVTPQPPEEQ KERKTTEMQS PMQPVDQASL PGHCREPPPW ENEATERIYH FVVGQMVVYQ
CVQGYRALHR GPAESVCKMT HGKTRWTQPQ LICTGEMETS QFPGEEKPQA SPEGRPESET SCLVTTTDFQ
IQTEMAATME TSIFTTEYQ

Application Note

Determined by its ability to increase the proliferation effect of IL-2 in murine CTLL-2 cells. In the presence of 1 ng/ml of recombinant IL-2, the expected ED₅₀ for this effect is between 0.5 - 1.5 μ g/ml.