

## 32-17710: Recombinant Cynomolgus IL9 Protein, hFc Tag

**Uniprot ID :** A0A7N9IA33

**Alternative Name :** Interleukin-9, IL-9, Cytokine P40, T-cell growth factor P40

### Description

Molecular Characterization: IL9(Arg19-Ile144) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)

Molecular weight: The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 40.0 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.

Description: Recombinant Cynomolgus IL9 protein with C-terminal human Fc tag

Interleukin 9, also known as IL-9, is a cytokine (cell signaling molecule) belonging to the group of interleukins. IL-9 is a cytokine that acts as a regulator of a variety of hematopoietic cells. This cytokine stimulates cell proliferation and prevents apoptosis. It functions through the interleukin 9 receptor (IL-9R), which activates different signal transducer and activator (STAT) proteins and thus connects this cytokine to various biological processes. Genetic studies on a mouse model of asthma demonstrated that this cytokine is a determining factor in the pathogenesis of bronchial hyperresponsiveness. IL-9 is a key molecule that affects the differentiation of TH17 cells and Treg function. IL-9 predominantly produced by TH17 cells synergizes with TGF- $\beta$ 1 to differentiate naive CD4 T cells into TH17 cells, while IL-9 secretion by TH17 cells is regulated by IL-23. Interestingly, IL-9 enhances the suppressive functions of FoxP3 CD4 Treg cells in vitro, and the absence of IL-9 signaling weakens the suppressive activity of nTregs in vivo, leading to an increase in effector cells and worsening of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. The mechanism of IL-9 effects on TH17 and Tregs is through activation of STAT3 and STAT5 signaling. Our findings highlight the role of IL-9 as a regulator of pathogenic versus protective mechanisms of immune responses.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 100  $\mu$ g / 50  $\mu$ g

**Content :** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

**Storage condition :** Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.