

32-1410: rIL 5 Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : EDF,BCDFII,TRF,T-cell replacing factor,Eosinophil differentiation factor,B cell differentiation factor I,IL-5.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Interleukin-5 Rat Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a dimeric, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 113 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 13074 Dalton.The IL-5 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. This cytokine is a main regulator of eosinopoiesis, eosinophil maturation and activation. The elevated production of this cytokine is reported to be related to asthma or hypereosinophilic syndromes. The receptor of this cytokine is a heterodimer, whose beta subunit is shared with the receptors for interleukine 3 (IL3) and colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF). This gene, together with those for interleukin 4 (IL4), interleukin 13 (IL13), and CSF2, form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5. This cytokine, IL4, and IL13 are found to be regulated coordinately by long-range regulatory elements spread over 120 kilobases on chromosome 5q31.

Product Info

Amount : 10 µg
Purification : Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content : Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.
Storage condition : Lyophilized Interleukin-5 Rat although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL5 Rat should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C.Please avoid freeze thaw cycles.
Amino Acid : The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Met-Glu-Ile-Pro-Met.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin-5 Rat in sterile 18MΩ·cm H2O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. The ED50 range=0.3-1.0 ng/ml as determined by the dose-dependant stimulation of the proliferation of BCL-1 cells.

