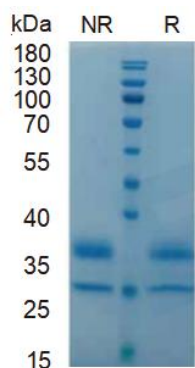


**CHASELECTION****Recombinant Mouse IL-21, Tag Free**

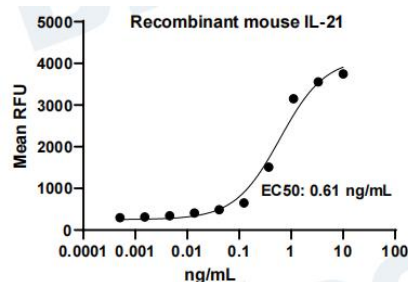
货号(Catalog Number): CY157FXXXX(L)

**别名(synonym):**CVID11; IL21; IL-21; IL-21Za11interleukin-21;  
interleukin 21; interleukin-21 isoform; Za11**来源(Source):** Human embryonic kidney cell,  
HEK293-derived mouse IL-21 protein**蛋白结构 (Structure):** 该蛋白不含标签**基因 ID:** Q9ES17**氨基酸序列:** Pro25-Ser146**分子量大小(MW):**15.0 kDa**纯度 (Purity) :**

&gt; 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE

**SDS-PAGE**

4 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.

**活性检测 (Biological Activity) :**

Recombinant mouse IL-21 enhances IFN-gamma secretion in NK-92 human natural killer lymphoma cells.

**内毒素含量 (Endotoxin) :**

&lt;0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method

**制剂(Formulation):**

Solution protein.

Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer.

This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

**储存与运输(Storage):**

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.

36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

Shipping with dry ice

**产品背景介绍 (Production) :**

Interleukin-21(IL-21) is an approximately 14 kDa four-helix-bundle cytokine in the family of cytokines that utilize the common gamma chain as a receptor subunit. gamma c is also a subunit of the receptors for IL-2, IL-4, IL-7, IL-9, and IL-15. IL-21 is produced by activated T follicular helper cells (Tfh), Th17 cells, and NKT cells. It exerts its biological effects through a heterodimeric receptor complex of gamma c and the IL-21-specific IL-21 R. Tfh-derived IL-21 plays an important role in the development of humoral immunity through its autocrine effects on the Tfh cell and paracrine effects on immunoglobulin affinity maturation, plasma cell differentiation, and B cell memory responses. It is also required for the migration of dendritic cells to draining lymph nodes . IL-21 regulates several aspects of T cell function. It co-stimulates the activation, proliferation, and survival of CD8+ T cells and NKT cells and promotes Th17 cell polarization. It blocks the generation of regulatory T cells and their suppressive effects on CD4+ T cells . IL-21 R engagement enhances the cytolytic activity and IFN-gamma production of activated NK cells but limits the expansion of resting NK cells. IL-21 suppresses cutaneous hypersensitivity reactions by limiting allergen-specific IgE production and mast cell degranulation.

