

CHASELECTION

Recombinant Mouse IL-5, Tag Free

货号(Catalog Number): CY162FXXXX(L)

别名(synonym): IL5; IL-5; IL-5T-cell replacing factor; interleukin 5 (colony-stimulating factor, eosinophil); interleukin-5

来源(Source): Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived mouse IL-5 protein

蛋白结构 (Structure):该蛋白不含标签

基因 ID: P04401

氨基酸序列

Met21-Gly133

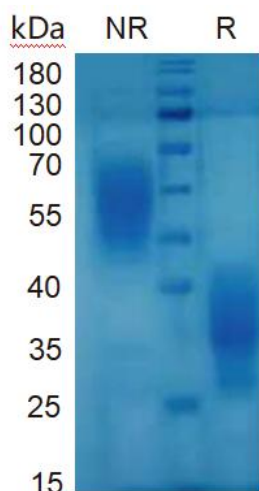
分子量大小(MW)

13.1KDa

纯度 (Purity)

> 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.

制剂(Formulation)

Solution protein.

Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer.

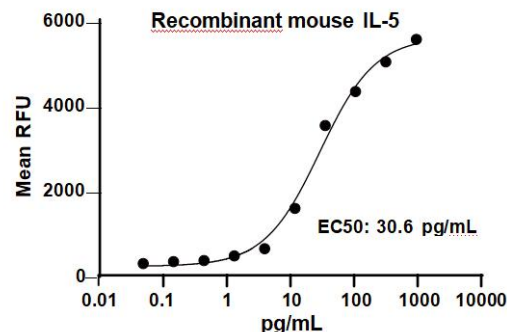
This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

版本号: IN-PA-72-00

内毒素含量 (Endotoxin)

<0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method

生物活性 (Bioactivity)



Recombinant mouse IL-5 stimulates cell proliferation of the TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells.

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.

产品背景介绍 (Production)

Interleukin-5 (IL-5) is a secreted glycoprotein that belongs to the alpha-helical group of cytokines. Unlike other family members, it is present as a covalently linked antiparallel dimer. The cDNA for mouse IL-5 encodes a signal peptide and a 113 amino acid (aa) mature protein. Mature mouse IL-5 shares 70%, 94%, 58%, 66%, 59% and 63%, aa sequence identity with human, rat, canine, equine, feline and porcine IL-5, respectively, and shows cross-reactivity with human IL-5 receptor. IL-5 is primarily produced by CD4+ Th2 cells, but also by activated eosinophils, mast cells, EBV-transformed B cells, Reed-Sternberg cells in Hodgkin's disease, and IL-2-stimulated invariant natural killer T cells (iNKT). IL-5 increases production and mobilization of eosinophils and CD34+ progenitors from the bone marrow and causes maturation of eosinophil precursors outside the bone marrow. The receptor for human IL-5, mainly expressed by eosinophils, but also found on basophils and mast cells, consists of a unique ligand-binding



subunit (IL-5R alpha) and a shared signal-transducing subunit, beta c. IL-5 R alpha first binds IL-5 at low affinity, then associates with preformed beta c dimers, forming a high-affinity receptor.

