

## Recombinant Human Interleukin-9/IL-9 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032657

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

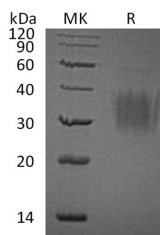
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Interleukin-9;IL-9;Cytokine P40;T-Cell Growth Factor P40;IL9
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Glu19-Ile144
<b>Accession</b>	P15248
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	15.2 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	25-40 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Interleukin-9 (IL-9) is a secreted protein that belongs to the IL-7/IL-9 family. Mature mouse IL-9 shares 57% and 74% amino acid sequence identity with human and rat IL-9, respectively. IL-9 supports IL-2 independent and IL-4 independent

### For Research Use Only

growth of helper T-cells. IL-9 stimulates cell proliferation and prevents apoptosis. It functions through the IL-9 receptor (IL-9R), which activates different signal transducer and activator (STAT) proteins and thus connects this cytokine to various biological processes. IL-9 has been identified as a candidate gene for asthma. IL-9 is a determining factor in the pathogenesis of bronchial hyperresponsiveness.