

Recombinant Rat Interleukin-2/IL-2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSR030460

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

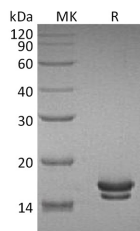
Description

Synonyms	Aldesleukin, IL 2, IL-2, IL2, IL2, Interleukin 2, Interleukin-2, Involved in regulation of T cell clonal expansion, Lymphokine, POIL2, T Cell Growth Factor, T-cell growth factor, TCGF
Species	Rat
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ala 21-Gln 155
Accession	P17108
Calculated Molecular Weight	16.3 kDa
Observed molecular weight	16 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Testing in progress

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Interleukin-2(IL-2)is a O-glycosylated four α -helix bundle cytokine that has potent stimulatory activity for antigenactivated T cells. It is expressed by CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, $\gamma\delta$ T cells, B cells, dendritic cells, and eosinophils. Mature rat IL-2 shares 66% and 73% amino acid sequence identity with human and mouse IL-2,respectively. The receptor for IL-2 consists of three subunits that are present on the cell surface in varying preformed complexes. IL-2 is a powerful immunoregulatory lymphokine produced by T-cells in response to antigenic or mitogenic stimulation. IL-2/IL-2R signaling is required for T-cell proliferation and other fundamental functions that are essential for the immune response. IL-2 stimulates growth and differentiation of B-cells, NK cells, lymphokine-activated killer cells, monocytes, macrophages and oligodendrocytes.