## **Recombinant Human Interleukin-21/IL-21 Protein**

### Catalog No. PKSH031514

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

Description	
Synonyms	Interleukin-21;IL-21;Za11;IL21
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Gln30-Ser162
Accession	Q9HBE4-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	15.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	17 kDa
Tag	None
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to induced Interferon gamma secretion by human natural killer lymphoma NK-92 cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.4-2 ng/mL.
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 5 EU per mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
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, 5 % Trehalose, 5 % Mannitol 0.01% Tween 80 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	

KDa MK R 116 66.2 45.0 35.0 25.0 18.4 14.4

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

#### **For Research Use Only**

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IL21 belongs to the IL-15/IL-21 family. It is a cytokine with immunoregulatory activity. Cytokines are proteinaceous signaling compounds that are major mediators of the immune response. They control many different cellular functions including proliferation, differentiation and cell survival/apoptosis but are also involved in several pathophysiological processes including viral infections and autoimmune diseases. Cytokines are synthesized under various stimuli by a variety of cells of both the innate (monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells) and adaptive (T- and B-cells) immune systems. IL21 is expressed in activated CD4-positive T-cells but not in CD8-positive T-cells, B-cells, or monocytes. It may promote the transition between innate and adaptive immunity. IL-21 has been tried as therapy for alleviating allergic responses. It can significantly decrease pro-inflammatory cytokines produced by T cells in addition to decreasing IgE levels in a mouse model for rhinitis (nasal passage inflammation)