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Datasheet for ABIN1684666
CD25 Protein (C-Term, Extracellular Domain)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	CD25 (IL2RA)
Protein Characteristics:	C-Term, Extracellular Domain
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293T Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant

Product Details

Specificity:	Optimized DNA sequence encoding extracellular domain of mouse CD25 including a C-terminal polyHis tag was expressed in HEK293 cells.
Characteristics:	Recombinant mouse CD25 is a monomer protein consisting of 23 amino acid residue subunits, due to glycosylation migrates as an approximately 50 kDa protein on SDS-PAGE.
Purity:	> 97 %, as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Endotoxin content was assayed using a LAL gel clot method. Endotoxin level was found to be less than 0.1 ng/µg(1EU/µg).

Target Details

Target:	CD25 (IL2RA)
Alternative Name:	CD25 (IL2RA Products)
Background:	G-CSF is secreted by monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils after cell activation. It is

Target Details

produced also by stromal cells, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. Epithelial carcinomas, acute myeloid leukemia cells and various tumor cell lines. The synthesis of G-CSF can be induced by bacterial endotoxins, TNF, IL1 and GM-CSF. Comparison of the primary sequence of G-CSF with those of the two other colony stimulating factors, GM-CSF and M-CSF, shows that the three factors are not related to each other. Murine and human G-CSF show a sequence homology of approximately 70 % at the DNA level and of 72 % at the protein level. The G-CSF receptor CD114, is expressed on all cells of the neutrophils and granulocytes lineage. It is expressed also in placenta cells, endothelial cells and various carcinoma cell lines. Human G-CSF is active in murine cells and vice versa. G-CSF stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic progenitor cells committed to the neutrophils and granulocytes lineage in a dose-dependent manner. G-CSF synergises with some other cytokines, including GM-CSF and IL4. GM-CSF and G-CSF are required, for example, to develop neutrophilic colonies in vitro. The concerted action of G-CSF and Epo is required to support the growth of mixed colonies of the early erythroid progenitors. A combination of IL4 with G-CSF has been shown to lead to synergistic suppression of the growth of some human leukemic cell lines.

UniProt: [P01590](#)

Pathways: [JAK-STAT Signaling](#), [Growth Factor Binding](#), [Activated T Cell Proliferation](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer: PBS solution, pH7.2

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: The lyophilized antibody is stable for at least 1 year from date of receipt at -20 °C. Upon reconstitution, this antibody can be stored in working aliquots at -8 °C for one month, or at -20 °C for six months without detectable loss of activity.

Expiry Date: 12 months