Datasheet for ABIN6253249

IL-2 Protein (AA 21-153)

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Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	IL-2 (IL2)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 21-153
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Purpose:	IL-2 (human) (rec.) (untagged)
Specificity:	The extracellular domain of human IL-2 (aa 21-153) with a N-terminal Met.
Characteristics:	Protein. The extracellular domain of human IL-2 (aa 21-153) with a N-terminal Met. Source: E. coli. Endotoxin content: <0.01EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from sterile 0.1 % TFA, 70 % acetonitrile. Purity: >95 % (SDS-PAGE). Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a 133 amino acid glycoprotein with one intramolecular disulfide bond and variable glycosylation. It is secreted by activated T cells and induces proliferation and maturation of activated T cells, natural killer cells, and lymphokine activated killer cells. IL-2 also stimulates proliferation of antibody-producing B cells, activates neutrophils, and induces mononuclear cells to secrete IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha and -beta. Moreover, studies have shown that IL-2 is required for activation-induced apoptosis, an important hemeostatic mechanism in the immune system, which is involved in the maintenance of peripheral tolerance to self-antigens.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)

Product Details

Endotoxin Level:	<0.01EU/μg protein (LAL test, Lonza).
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL2 cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.35-1.4ng/ml.

Target Details

Target:	IL-2 (IL2)
Alternative Name:	IL-2 (IL2 Products)
Background:	Alternate Names/Synonyms: Interleukin-2, Aldesleukin Product Description: Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a 133 amino acid glycoprotein with one intramolecular disulfide bond and variable glycosylation. It is secreted by activated T cells and induces proliferation and maturation of activated T cells, natural killer cells, and lymphokine activated killer cells. IL-2 also stimulates proliferation of antibody-producing B cells, activates neutrophils, and induces mononuclear cells to secrete IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha and -beta. Moreover, studies have shown that IL-2 is required for activation-induced apoptosis, an important hemeostatic mechanism in the immune system, which is involved in the maintenance of peripheral tolerance to self-antigens.
Molecular Weight:	~14kDa (SDS-PAGE)
NCBI Accession:	NP_000577
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Activated T Cell Proliferation

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile 0.1 % TFA, 70 % acetonitrile.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

Handling

Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -80°C Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -80°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.