

# Datasheet for ABIN6700008

## **IL-11 Protein**

2 Images



#### Go to Product page

### Overview

Quantity:	10 μg
Target:	IL-11 (IL11)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Human Interleukin-11 Recombinant Protein
Purification:	Interleukin-11 purity was determined to be greater than 95% as determined by analysis by UV-Spectroscopy at 280nm and by reducing and non-reducing SDS-pAGE.
Purity:	95,00%
Endotoxin Level:	Measured by LAL is typically ≤ 1 EU/μg protein.
Biological Activity Comment:	The activity is determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of T11 or TF-1 cells is typically less than $2.5 \text{ ng/mL}$ or $10 \text{ ng/mL}$ or $4 \times 10^5 \text{ units/mg}$ or $1 \times 10^5 \text{ units/mg}$ .

# Target Details

Target:	IL-11 (IL11)
Alternative Name:	IL11 (IL11 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: AGIF (Adipogenesis Inhibitory Factor), Oprelvekin
	Background: Interleukin 11 (IL-11) is a pleotropic cytokine closely related to IL-6 in function, but

thought to induce megakaryocyte differentiation. In non-hematopoietic populations, IL-11 is thought to be able to stimulate hepatic acute-phase proteins. Human IL-11 can stimulate murine cells. Recombinant human IL-11 is a non-glycosylated protein, containing 179 amino acids, with a molecular weight of 19.3 kDa.	is overall one of the lesser characterized interleukins. In hematopoietic cell populations, IL-11 is
murine cells. Recombinant human IL-11 is a non-glycosylated protein, containing 179 amino	thought to induce megakaryocyte differentiation. In non-hematopoietic populations, IL-11 is
	thought to be able to stimulate hepatic acute-phase proteins. Human IL-11 can stimulate
acids, with a molecular weight of 19.3 kDa.	murine cells. Recombinant human IL-11 is a non-glycosylated protein, containing 179 amino
	acids, with a molecular weight of 19.3 kDa.

UniProt: P20809

Pathways: JAK-STAT Signaling, Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes: Other: User Optimized

Application\_Note: Interleukin-11 Recombinant Protein has been tested by SDS-PAGE and

biological activity and is suitable as a control for polyclonal or monoclonal anti-Interleukin-11 in

immunological assays.

Comment: Suggested\_Applications: Cellular Assay

Other\_Performance\_Data:

Restrictions: For Research Use only

### Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution_Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) Reconstitution_Volume: 10 μL (10-100 μL)
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.1 % Trifluoroacetic acid Stabilizer: None

Preservative: Without preservative

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Maintain sterility. This

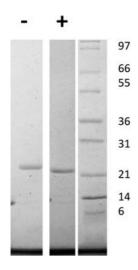
product DOES NOT contain preservative. DO NOT VORTEX. We recommend adding a carrier protein such as HSA or BSA to 0.1% (i.e. 1.0 mg/mL). For best results aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or colder. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge vial before each opening to dislodge contents from the cap and to clarify if contents are not clear after standing

at room temperature.

**Expiry Date:** 

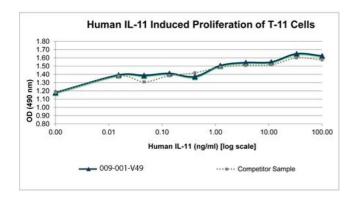
6 months

#### **Images**



#### **SDS-PAGE**

**Image 1.** SDS-PAGE of Human Interleukin-11 Recombinant Protein SDS-PAGE of Human Interleukin-11 Recombinant Protein. Lane 1: 1  $\mu$ g Human IL-11 in non-reducing conditions . Lane 2: 1  $\mu$ g Human IL-11 in reducing conditions (+). Lane 3: Molecular weight marker. Human IL-11 has a predicted MW of 19 kDa.



#### **SDS-PAGE**

Image 2. SDS-PAGE of Human Interleukin-11 Recombinant Protein Bioactivity of Human Interleukin-11 Recombinant Protein. Serial dilutions of Human IL-11 (starting at 100 ng/mL) were added to T-11 cells growing the presence of 2 ng/mL IL-6. After 91 hours, cell proliferation was measured and the linear portion of the curve was us used to calculate the ED50. The ED50 of Human IL-11 is between 0.35-0.52 ng/mL. This value is comparable to the typically expected to be less than 2 ng/mL.