

Datasheet for ABIN7278718

IL-2 Protein (AA 21-169) (Fc Tag)



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	IL-2 (IL2)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 21-169
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	CHO Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL-2 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

- Todaot Detailo	
Purpose:	IL-2 (mouse):Fc (mouse) (rec.)
Specificity:	The extracellular domain of mouse IL-2 (aa 21-169) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of mouse IgG2a.
Characteristics:	Protein. The extracellular domain of mouse IL-2 (aa 21-169) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc
	region of mouse IgG2a. Source: CHO cells. Endotoxin content: <0.06EU/µg protein (LAL test,
	Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: >98 % (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.

Product Details >98 % (SDS-PAGE) Purity: Endotoxin Level: <0.06EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza).

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.
NCBI Accession:	NP_032392
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process. Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Activated T

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 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C
	Long Term Storage: -20°C

Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.