Recombinant Mouse IL2

Cat No:HR2R2163

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL2
Gene ID	16183
Accession	P04351
Alternative Name	IL-2, T-cell growth factor, TCGF Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-2 (IL2)
Species	Mouse
Source	E. coli
Description	IL-2 is produced mainly by T cells expressing the surface antigen CD4 following cell activation by mitogens or allogen. Interleukin-2 (IL-2) has multiple, sometimes opposing, functions during an inflammatory response. It is a potent inducer of T cell proliferation and Th1 and Th2 effector T cell differentiation and provides T cells with a long-lasting competitive advantage resulting in the optimal survival and function of memory cells. In a regulatory role, IL-2 is important for the development, survival, and function of regulatory T cells, it enhances Fas-mediated activation-induced cell death, and it inhibits the development of inflammatory Th17 cells. Thus, in its dual and contrasting functions, IL-2 contributes to both the induction and the termination of inflammatory immune responses.
Functions	The ED50 as determined by the dose dependent stimulation of murine CTLL-2 cells is < 0.1 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1 x 107 units/mg.
Formulation	Recombinant mouse IL-2 was lyophilized from 0.2 ?m filtered PBS solution, pH 7.0.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	17
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.