

Recombinant Rat IL2

Cat No:HR2R2281

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	5 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL2
Gene ID	116562
Accession	P17108
Alternative Name	T-cell growth factor
Species	Rat
Source	E. coli
Description	Rat IL2, also known as T-cell growth factor, is a secreted immunoregulatory cytokine produced by T-cells due to antigenic or mitogenic stimulation. IL2 binds to the IL2 receptor, which is found in T and B cells and natural killer cells, and is composed of three distinct components: the cytokine specific α -chain, and the $\beta\beta$ and $\beta\gamma$ -subunits. Its receptor complex IL2 induces the proliferation of T cells, generation of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs), proliferation and synthesis of immunoglobulin by B cells, and the survival of natural killer cells. Its heterotrimeric receptor complex is also shared by Interleukin 4 (IL4) and Interleukin 7 (IL7) by its gamma chain, and receptor signalling is essential for its expression and differentiation of regulatory T cells in the immune response.
Functions	The ED50 was 0.04-0.2 ng/mL as determined by a cell proliferation assay
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in ammonium acetate and glycerol (with BSA as a carrier protein)
Solubility	N/A
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	15.6
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.