

Recombinant Human IL3

Cat No:HR2R1594

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	25 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL3
Gene ID	3562
Accession	P08700
Alternative Name	IL-3, Hematopoietic growth factor, Mast cell growth factor, MCGF, Multipotential colony-stimulating factor, P-cell-stimulating factor stimulating factor Recombinant Human Interleukin-3 (IL3)
Species	Human
Source	CHO cells
Description	IL-3 is produced mainly by T cells following cell activation by antigens and mitogens, but also by keratinocytes, natural killer cells, mast cells, endothelial cells, and monocytes. The analysis of bacterial-derived recombinant IL-3 shows that glycosylation is not required for the activity of IL-3. IL-3 sequences are evolutionarily less well conserved. Human and murine IL-3 show approximately 29 % homology at the protein level while murine and rat IL-3 show approximately 54% homology. IL-3-alpha and IL-3-beta are two isoforms of rat IL-3. IL-3 receptors are expressed on macrophages, mast cells, eosinophils, megakaryocytes, basophils, bone marrow progenitor cells, and various myeloid leukemia cells. IL-3/receptor complexes have a Kdis of 10-9 - 10-10 M. Binding of IL-3 to its receptor causes specific phosphorylation of a 150 kDa membrane glycoprotein.
Functions	The ED(50) was determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of human TF-1 cells was found less than 0.1 ng/mL.
Formulation	Recombinant Interleukin-3 was lyophilized from a 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	15
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 www.bioelsa.com info@bioelsa.com

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