

Recombinant Mouse IL-2

Catalog#:P00198 Derived from *E.coli*

DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-2 is produced by our <i>E.coli</i> expression system and the target gene encoding Ala21-Gln169 is expressed. Accession#: P04351 Known as: aldesleukin; interleukin 2; interleukin-2; IL-2; IL2; T-cell growth facter; T cell growth factor; TCGF		
	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution of 20mM Sodium Citrate, 0.2% Tween 80, pH 3.0.		
	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.		
STORAGE	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}$ C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.		
RECONSTITUTION	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.		
QUALITY CONTROL	Bioactivity: Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells. The specific activity of Recombinant Mouse IL-2 is $\geq 1 \times 10^7$ IU/mg. Mol Mass: 17.4kDa AP Mol Mass: 17kDa, reducing conditions. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.		
BACKGROUND	Interleukin 2 (IL 2), also termed T-cell growth factor, is a member of the cytokine family which includes IL4, IL-7, IL-9, IL-15 and IL-21. Each member of this family has a four alpha helix bundle. IL-2 signals through the IL-2 receptor, a complex consisting of tree subunits, termed alpha, beta and gamma. The IL-2 R gamma is shared by cytokine receptors of all members of cytokine family. Mature mouse IL-2 shares 56% and 73% aa sequence identity with human and rat IL-2, respectively. IL-2 is produced by CD4+ T cell, CD8+ T cells, gamma δ T cells, B cells, dendritic cells and eosinophils, and plays a vital role in key function of the immune system, tolerance and immunity, primarily via its potent stimulatory activity for T cells. Thus, IL-2 may be a key cytokine in the natural suppression of autoimmunity.		
	1 SDS-PAGE	Da MK R 20 20 40 30 20 14	