

## IL2

### Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-2

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CRI145A	<b>Quantity:</b>	5 µg
	CRI145B		20 µg
	CRI145C		1.0 mg

**Alternate Names:** IL-2, lymphokine, aldesleukin, T cell growth factor

**Description:** Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is an immunomodulatory cytokine that is produced by lymphocytes. IL-2 signals through the IL-2R receptor to induce activated T cell proliferation and promote T cell differentiation. IL-2 also stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of B cells, natural killer cells, monocytes, and macrophages. The receptor for IL-2 consists of three subunits that are present on the cell surface in varying pre-formed complexes. The 55 kDa IL-2 R $\alpha$  is specific for IL-2 and binds with low affinity. The 75 kDa IL-2 R $\beta$ , which is also a component of the IL-15 receptor, binds IL-2 with intermediate affinity. The 64 kDa common gamma chain receptor transduces the signal. IL-2 contributes to T cell homeostasis by promoting the Fas-induced death of naïve CD4+ T cells but not activated CD4+ memory lymphocytes. IL-2 plays a central role in the expansion and maintenance of regulatory T cells, although it inhibits the development of Th17 polarized cells. Recombinant Mouse IL-2 (IL-2) is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 150 amino acids.

**Gene ID:** 16183

**Protein Accession No.:** P04351

**Source:** *E. coli*

**Molecular Weight:** 17.4 kDa

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a sterile-filtered aqueous solution containing 10 mM sodium citrate, pH 4.0.

**Purity:** >95% by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin Level:**  $\leq 1$  EU/µg of protein by kinetic LAL analysis

**Biological Activity:** Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED<sub>50</sub> determined by a cell proliferation assay using murine CTLL-2 cells is less than 5 ng/ml.

**Specific Activity:**  $\geq 2 \times 10^5$  U/mg

**Amino Acid Sequence:** MAPTSSSTSS STAEAQQQQQ QQQQQQHLE QLLMDLQELL SRMENYRNLK  
LPRMLTFKfy LPKQATELKD LQCLEDELGP LRHVLDLTQS KSFQLEDAEN  
FISNIRVTVV KLKGSNDTFE CQFDDESATV VDFLRRWIAF CQSIISTSPQ

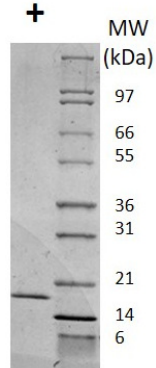
**Reconstitution:** **Centrifuge vial prior to opening.** Add sterile 10mM acetic acid to a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml. **DO NOT VORTEX.** Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

**Storage & Stability:** Lyophilized product is stable at room temperature for shipping purposes. Upon receipt, store desiccated at -20°C for up to 1 year.



Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one month at 2-8°C. For long term storage, freeze in working aliquots and store at -20 to -80°C. For maximal stability, dilute to working aliquots in a 0.1% BSA solution. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Figure: 1 µg run under (+) reducing conditions in a 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel, stained with Coomassie Blue.



**NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.**

