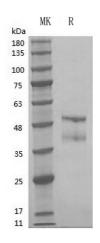
Catalog#: PCH90055



Summary

Name	IL-21(hFc Tag)
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	≤10 EU/mg
Construction	Recombinant Human IL-21(hFc Tag) is produced by our Mammalian cell
	expression system and the target gene encoding His25-Ser162 is
	expressed with hFc-tag.
Accession #	Q9HBE4
Тад	hFc Tag
Host	Mammalian cell
Species	Human
Predicted MW	51 kDa
Form	Lyophilized
Buffer	PBS,5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80, pH7.4
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it
	immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3
	months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw
	cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It
	is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.
	Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the
	reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes
	before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to
	reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized
	protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize
	freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names References

Interleukin-21; IL-21; Za11; IL21

Interleukin-21 (IL-21) is a secreted protein which belongs to the IL-15 / IL-21 family. Interleukin-21 / IL-21 belongs to a family of cytokines that bind to a composite receptor consisting of a private receptor (IL21R) and the common cytokine receptor gamma chain (gamma(C)). Interleukin-21 / IL-21 impacts a number of cell types, including CD8+ memory T cells, NK cells and subsets of CD4 memory T cells. The IL-21R is widely distributed on lymphohaematopoietic cells. IL-21 is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by CD4+ T cells in response to antigenic stimulation. Its action generally enhances antigenspecific responses of immune cells. IL-21 promotes the anti-tumor activity of CD8+ T-cells and NK cells. IL-21 exerts its effect through binding to a specific type I cytokine receptor, IL-21R, which also contains the γ chain (γ c) found in other cytokine receptors including IL-2, IL-4, IL-7, IL-9 and IL-15. The IL-21/IL-21R interaction triggers a cascade of events which includes activation of the tyrosine kinases JAK1 and JAK3, followed by activation of the transcription factors STAT1 and STAT3.

Note

For research use only .