

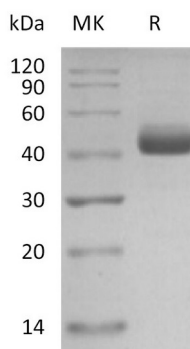
Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-5 (C-mFc)
Catalog #: PHH2112



Summary

Name	IL-5/Interleukin-5
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Interleukin-5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile20-Ser134 is expressed with a mouse IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P05113
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	39.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°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°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. 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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names

Interleukin-5; IL-5; B-cell differentiation factor I; Eosinophil differentiation factor; T-cell replacing factor; TRF; IL5

Background

IL-5 is expressed in eosinophils, NK cells, TC2 CD8+ T cells, mast cells, CD45+ CD4+ T cells, gamma delta T cells and IL-1 beta activated endothelial cells. IL-5 acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. Relative to B cells, IL-5 appears to induce the differentiation of activated conventional B-2 cells into Ig-secreting cells. In addition, it induces the growth of B-1 progenitors as well as IgM production by B-1 cells. IL-5 appears to perform a number of functions on eosinophils. These include the down modulation of Mac-1, the upregulation of receptors for IgA and IgG, the stimulation of lipid mediator (leukotriene C4 and PAF) secretion and the induction of granule release. IL-5 also promotes the growth and differentiation of eosinophils.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.