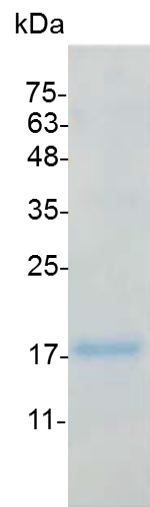


IL-7 (Interleukin-7), Human

v. 240501

Catalog number	C01009-5UG / C01009-20UG / C01009-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Interleukin 7 (IL-7) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL7 gene. IL-7 stimulates the differentiation of multipotent (pluripotent) hematopoietic stem cells into lymphoid progenitor cells. It is important for proliferation during certain stages of B-cell maturation, T and NK cell survival, development and homeostasis.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MDCDIEGKDGKQYESVLMVSIQQLLDSMKEIGSNCLNNEFNFFKRHICDANKEG MFLFRAARKLRQFLKMNSTGDFDLHLLKVSEGTTILLNCTGQVKGRKPAALGEA QPTKSLEENKSLKEQKLLNDLCFLKRLLEIKTCWNKILMGTKEH with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measured by its ability to induce PHA-activated human PBMCs proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.8 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-7 is > 1 x 10 ⁸ units/mg.
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-7

For research use only.