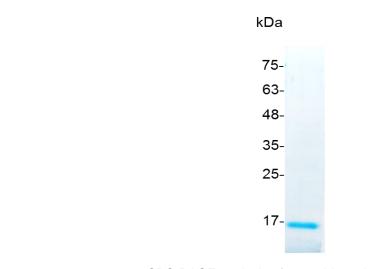


IL-2 (Interleukin-2), Human

v. 250201

Catalog number	C01004-5UG / C01004-20UG / C01004-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is an interleukin, a type of cytokine signaling molecule in the immune system. It is a 15,5 - 16 kDa protein that regulates the activities of white blood cells (leukocytes, often lymphocytes) that are responsible for immunity. IL-2 is part of the body's natural response to microbial infection, and in discriminating between foreign ("non-self") and "self". IL-2 mediates its effects by binding to IL-2 receptors, which are expressed by lymphocytes.
Source	Escherichia coli
Sequence	MAPTSSSTKKTQLQLEHLLLDLQMILNGINNYKNPKLTRMLTFKFYMPKKATELK HLQCLEEELKPLEEVLNLAQSKNFHLRPRDLISNINVIVLELKGSETTFMCEYAD ETATIVEFLNRWITFCQSIISTLT with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in CTLL-2 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.2 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-2 is approximately >2.5 x 10 ⁷ IU/mg. Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in NK cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <46 ng/mL.
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of NaPi buffer, 0.018% SDS, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H_2O 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: -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 6 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.





SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-2

For research use only.