

## 32-1411: rmlL5 Recombinant Protein

**Alternative Name :** Interleukin-5,IL-5,Eosinophil differentiation factor,T-cell replacing factor,TRF,IL5.

### Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. IL5 Rhesus Macaque Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a disulfide-linked homodimeric, non-glycosylated, polypeptide protein containing 2x115 amino acids chains and having a total molecular mass of 26.1kDa.The IL-5 Rhesus Macaque is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. This cytokine is a main regulator of eosinopoiesis, eosinophil maturation and activation. The elevated production of this cytokine is reported to be related to asthma or hypereosinophilic syndromes. The receptor of this cytokine is a heterodimer, whose beta subunit is shared with the receptors for interleukine 3 (IL3) and colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF). This gene, together with those for interleukin 4 (IL4), interleukin 13 (IL13), and CSF2, form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5. This cytokine, IL4, and IL13 are found to be regulated coordinately by long-range regulatory elements spread over 120 kilobases on chromosome 5q31.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	10 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Greater than 97.0% as determined by HPLC and SDS-PAGE.
<b>Content :</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in 1xPBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Lyophilized IL-5 Rhesus Macaque although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL5 Rhesus Macaque should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C.Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Amino Acid :</b>	IPTEIPASAL VKETLALLST HRTLLIANET LRIPVPVHKN HQLCTEEIFQ GIGTLESQTV QGGTVERLFK NLSLIKKYIG GQKKKCGEER RRVNQFLDYL QEFLGVMNTE WIIES.

### Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleikin-5 in sterile 18M<sup>l</sup>-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100<sup>Å</sup>µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. The ED<sub>50</sub> as determined by a cell proliferation assay using human TF-1 cells is less than 5ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.0 <sup>Å</sup>— 105 IU/mg.

