**Proteins** 

# Animal-Free IL-11 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.: HY-P700098AF

Synonyms: Adipogenesis inhibitory factor; AGIF

Species: Human Source: E. coli

P20809 (P22-L199) Accession:

Gene ID: 3589

Molecular Weight: Approximately 19.95 kDa

## **PROPERTIES**

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PGPPGPPRV SPDPRAELDS TVLLTRSLLA DTRQLAAQLR DKFPADGDHN LDSLPTLAMS AGALGALQLP GVLTRLRADL LSYLRHVQWL RRAGGSSLKT LEPELGTLQA RLDRLLRRLQ LLMSRLALPQ PPPDPPAPPL APPSSAWGGI RAAHAILGGL

HLTLDWAVRG LLLLKTRL

### **Biological Activity**

Measure by its ability to induce T11 cells proliferation. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is <0.2 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-11 is approximately >1 x 10<sup>7</sup> IU/mg.

## **Appearance**

Lyophilized powder.

#### Formulation

Lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.

#### **Endotoxin Level**

<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

## Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH<sub>2</sub>O.

#### Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

#### **Shipping**

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

## **Background**

IL-11 Protein emerges as a multifaceted cytokine, orchestrating crucial biological processes. It stimulates the proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells, culminating in the maturation of megakaryocytes and augmented platelet production. Additionally, IL-11 plays a pivotal role in liver regeneration by promoting hepatocyte proliferation in response to damage. Its binding to a receptor complex, composed of IL6ST and IL11RA, initiates a signaling cascade that fuels cellular proliferation. This interaction activates intracellular protein kinases and triggers the

phosphorylation of STAT3. Notably, IL-11 exhibits versatility in signaling modalities: it engages in 'classic signaling' upon interaction with membrane-bound IL11RA and IL6ST, and alternatively, it participates in 'trans-signaling' when binding to IL6ST in conjunction with soluble IL11RA. The intricate interplay of IL-11 and its receptors, IL11RA and IL6ST, forms a multimeric signaling complex with far-reaching implications for diverse physiological responses.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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