

Product Data Sheet

Animal-Free IL-9 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P700134AF
Synonyms:	Interleukin-9; IL-9; Cytokine P40; T-Cell Growth Factor P40; IL9
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P15248 (Q19-I144)
Gene ID:	3578
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 14.93 kDa

PROPERTIES	
AA Sequence	QGCPTLAGIL DINFLINKMQ EDPASKCHCS ANVTSCLCLG IPSDNCTRPC FSERLSQMTN TTMQTRYPLI FSRVKKSVEV LKNNKCPYFS CEQPCNQTTA GNALTFLKSL LEIFQKEKMR GMRGKI
Biological Activity	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in MO7e cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.25 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-9 is approximately >5 x10 ⁶ IU/ mg
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<0.01 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O.
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-9 protein, a multifunctional cytokine primarily secreted by T-helper 2 lymphocytes, mast cells, or NKT cells, plays crucial roles in the immune response against parasites. Its impact extends to intestinal epithelial permeability and adaptive immunity. IL-9 further contributes to the differentiation of specific T-cell subsets, including IL-17 producing helper T-cells (TH17), and promotes the proliferation and differentiation of mast cells. Functionally, IL-9 exerts its biological effects through a receptor composed of the IL9R subunit and the signal transducing subunit IL2RG. Receptor stimulation rapidly activates JAK1 and JAK3 kinase activities, leading to STAT1, STAT3, and STAT5-mediated transcriptional programs. While

the induction of differentiation genes appears to be mediated by STAT1 alone, the protection of cells from apoptosis depends on STAT3 and STAT5. IL-9 interacts with the IL9R subunit and IL2RG, forming a molecular basis for its diverse cellular effects.

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

 Tel: 609-228-6898
 Fax: 609-228-5909
 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

 Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA