

## IL-5 Protein, Mouse

Cat. No.:	HY-P7081
Synonyms:	rMuIL-5; EDF; BCDL; TRF
Species:	Mouse
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P04401 (M21-G133)
Gene ID:	16191
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 26.2 kDa

### PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>           M E I P M S T V V K    E T L T Q L S A H R    A L L T S N E T M R    L P V P T H K N H Q            L C I G E I F Q G L    D I L K N Q T V R G    G T V E M L F Q N L    S L I K K Y I D R Q            K E K C G E E R R R    T R Q F L D Y L Q E    F L G V M S T E W A    M E G         </p>
Biological Activity	The ED <sub>50</sub> is <2.0 ng/mL as measured by TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of >5.0 × 10 <sup>5</sup> units/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Endotoxin Level	<0.2 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	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. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer. 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	<p>Interleukin-5 (IL-5), which is produced primarily by type 2 T helper lymphocytes (Th2), is an eosinophil differentiation and activation factor. Antagonism of IL-5 activity is being explored as a potential treatment of a number of disease conditions associated with eosinophils in animal models<sup>[1]</sup>. Interleukin-5 (IL-5) which was previously named T cell replacing factor, B cell growth and differentiation factor, colony forming unit growth stimulating factor and eosinophil differentiation factor is produced predominantly by T cells. Mouse IL-5 is active as a growth factor on mouse but not human B cells. Mouse IL-5 stimulates the production and secretion of IgM and IgA by B cells in synergism with bacterial endotoxins. IL-5 has also been found to promote the generation of cytotoxic cells from human and mouse thymocytes. IL-5 is a potent growth promoter of early haemopoietic progenitor cells. It stimulates the production of eosinophils from mouse, human and sheep in vitro and</p>
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controls the production of eosinophils in vivo. Mouse IL-5 possesses eosinophil potentiating activity<sup>[2]</sup>.

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## REFERENCES

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- [1]. Yang S, et al. Canine interleukin-5: molecular characterization of the gene and expression of biologically active recombinant protein. J Interferon Cytokine Res. 2001 Jun;21(6):361-7.
- [2]. Seow HF, et al. Cloning and sequencing of an ovine interleukin-5 cDNA. DNA Seq. 1996;6(6):331-5.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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