

IL-5 Protein, Mouse (CHO)

Cat. No.:	HY-P7081A
Synonyms:	rMuIL-5; EDF; BCDLII; TRF
Species:	Mouse
Source:	CHO
Accession:	P04401 (M21-G133)
Gene ID:	16191
Molecular Weight:	15-20 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	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.1832-0.5 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is 2×10 ⁶ - 5.46×10 ⁶ units/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS or 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
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 ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
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	<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^[1]. 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</p>
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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 controls the production of eosinophils in vivo. Mouse IL-5 possesses eosinophil potentiating activity^[2].

REFERENCES

[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.

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

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