Recombinant Human Interleukin 2

Catalog Number	Size
AG113-10	10μg
AG113-50	50μg

Specifications and Use

Description Recombinant human IL-2 produced in Yeast is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 133 amino acids, one pair of disulfide bond and with 125 Cys. aa. mutated to Ala aa, having a molecular mass of approximately 15.4kDa.

Source Yeast.

Molecular Mass Approximately 15.4kDa.

Purity ≥97%, as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC method.

Endotoxin Level ≤1EU/μg, determined by the LAL method.

Biological Activity Measured in a cell proliferation assay using an IL-2 dependent Mouse cytotoxic T cell line, CTLL-2. The specific activity shall be not less than 3×10^7 IU/mg.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2μm filtered solution in 10mM Phosphate buffer containing 0.3% human serum albumin.

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile ddH2O containing at least 0.1% human serum albumin or bovine serum albumin be added to the vial, to prepare a stock solution of not less than 1μg/ml.

Storage Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than six months from date of receipt at -20°C to -70°C.
The reconstituted samples can be stored under sterile conditions at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C to -70°C for three months without detectable loss of activity.
Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Human Interleukin 2

Human IL-2 (also known as TCGF) is an about 15.4KD factor produced mainly by activated CD4+ T cells. IL-2 induces cell cycle progression of resting cells in an antigen non-specific manner and allows clonal expansion of activated T cells. IL-2 also acts on activated B cells, monocytes, NK, LAK cells, and on oligodendroglial cells in vitro. In addition, IL-2 plays a role in hematopoiesis, tumor surveillance and anti-inflammatory reactions and hence is a central regulator of the immune response. Non-glycosylated IL-2 is biologically active. Recombinant human IL-2 is biologically active and can promote proliferation of T lymphocytes in culture.

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