

## Product Information

### MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human IL-5 (20-134) Membrane Protein, Partial, His- Avi-tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0240F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human IL-5 (20-134). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

#### Product Specifications

##### Host Species

Human

##### Target Protein

IL-5

##### Protein Length

ECD

##### Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 16.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 20-25 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

##### Sequence

AA Ile 20 - Ser 134 (Accession # P05113-1).

#### Product Description

##### Activity

Yes

##### Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA

##### Expression Systems

HEK293

##### Tag

His tag at the N-terminus, followed by an Avi tag

##### Protein Format

Soluble

##### Form

LYOPH

### **Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

### **Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/µg by the LAL method

### **Purity**

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### **Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.3. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

### **Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

## **Target**

### **Target Protein**

IL-5

### **Full Name**

interleukin 5

### **Introduction**

This gene encodes a cytokine that acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. The encoded cytokine plays a major role in the regulation of eosinophil formation, maturation, recruitment and survival. The increased production of this cytokine may be related to pathogenesis of eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases. This cytokine functions by binding to its receptor, which is a heterodimer, whose beta subunit is shared with the receptors for interleukine 3 (IL3) and colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF). This gene is located on chromosome 5 within a cytokine gene cluster which includes interleukin 4 (IL4), interleukin 13 (IL13), and CSF2. This gene, IL4, and IL13 may be regulated coordinately by long-range regulatory elements spread over 120 kilobases on chromosome 5q31.

### **Alternative Names**

EDF; TRF; IL-5; interleukin-5; B-cell differentiation factor I; T-cell replacing factor; colony-stimulating factor, eosinophil; eosinophil differentiation factor

### **Gene ID**

[3567](#)

### **UniProt ID**

[P05113](#)