

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human IL-2 (21-153) Membrane Protein, Partial, hIgG1 Fc- and -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0374F**

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

This membrane protein is Human IL-2 (21-153). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA, BLI. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

IL-2

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 43.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-50 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence

AA Ala 21 - Thr 153 (Accession # P60568-1).

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA, BLI

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

Human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus and Avi tag at the C-terminus.

Protein Format

Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/µg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. 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 coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

IL-2

Full Name

interleukin 2

Introduction

This gene is a member of the interleukin 2 (IL2) cytokine subfamily which includes IL4, IL7, IL9, IL15, IL21, erythropoietin, and thrombopoietin. The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted cytokine produced by activated CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes, that is important for the proliferation of T and B lymphocytes. The receptor of this cytokine (IL2R) is a heterotrimeric protein complex whose gamma chain is also shared by IL4 and IL7. The expression of this gene in mature thymocytes is monoallelic, which represents an unusual regulatory mode for controlling the precise expression of a single gene. The targeted disruption of a similar gene in mice leads to ulcerative colitis-like disease, which suggests an essential role of this gene in the immune response to antigenic stimuli.

Alternative Names

IL-2; TCGF; lymphokine; interleukin-2; T cell growth factor; aldesleukin; in regulation of T-cell clonal expansion

Gene ID

[3558](#)

UniProt ID

[P60568](#)