



## Human Interleukin 2 (DAG351)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is an interleukin, a type of cytokine immune system signaling molecule, which is a leukocytotropic hormone that is instrumental in the body's natural response to microbial infection and indiscriminating between foreign (non-self) and self. IL-2 mediates its effects by binding to IL-2 receptors, which are expressed by lymphocytes, the cells that are responsible for immunity.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of mouse CTLL-2 cells is and $0.1 \text{ ng/ml}$ , corresponding to a specific activity of and $1 \times 10^7 \text{ units/mg}$ . Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its protocol.
Format	Purified, Lyophilized We recommend a quick spin followed by reconstitution in $100 \text{ mM}$ acetic acid to a concentration of $0.1\text{--}1.0 \text{ mg/ml}$ . This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Concentration	Not applicable.
Buffer	Not applicable
Preservative	None
Storage	$2\text{--}8^\circ\text{C}$ short term, $-20^\circ\text{C}$ long term

### BACKGROUND

Introduction	IL2 is a secreted cytokine that is important for the proliferation of T and B lymphocytes. The receptor of this cytokine is a heterotrimeric protein complex whose gamma chain is also shared by interleukin 4 (IL4) and interleukin 7 (IL7). The expression of this gene in mature thymocytes is monoallelic, which represents an unusual regulatory mode for controlling the precise
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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.

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**Keywords**

IL2; interleukin 2; interleukin-2; TCGF; T-cell growth factor; IL-2;

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