



Recombinant Canine IL2 Protein (147 Cys/Ser) (DAGC262)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of canine IL2 (Q29416) (Ala 21-Thr 155, 147Cys/Ser) was expressed, with an initial Met at the N-terminus.
Species	Canine
Purity	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	SDS-PAGE, ELISA
Predicted N terminal	Met
Molecular Weight	The recombinant canine IL2 consists of 136 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 15.6 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.
Bio-activity	Immobilized recombinant Canine IL2 at 10 µg/mL can bind recombinant human IL2Ra-Fc with a linear range of 0.3125-20 µg/ml.
Format	Lyophilized
Size	20 µg, 50 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Preservative	None
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Interleukin-2, also known as T-cell growth factor, TCGF, Aldesleukin and IL2, is a secreted protein which belongs to the IL-2 family. IL-2 was the first interleukin molecule to be discovered. IL-2 molecule was first purified to homogeneity by immunoaffinity chromatography by Kendall Smith and his team at Dartmouth Medical School. IL-2 was also the first cytokine shown to mediate its effects via a specific IL-2 receptor, and it was also the first interleukin to be cloned and expressed from a complementary DNA (cDNA) library. IL-2 was designated number 2 because Smith's data at the time indicated that IL-1, produced by macrophages, facilitates IL-2 production by T lymphocytes (T cells).

Keywords

IL2; interleukin 2; IL-2; Canine IL2; Canine IL-2; Canine interleukin 2