


Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a cytokine signaling molecule that regulates white blood cells. It is produced primarily by T cells after activation by an antigen. IL-2 signals through the IL-2 receptor which leads to the activation of at least 2 major signaling pathways which mediate cell growth, survival, activation induced cell death and differentiation. A pro-inflammatory cytokine, IL-2 activates T cells to produce TNF α as well as IFN γ and controls immune response by contributing to the development of regulatory T cells. Therefore IL-2 plays an important role in antigen specific immune responses

Description	
Source	E. coli, Met1-Gln155, with C-terminal His Tag
UniProt	B3VBJ5
Purity	>99% by SDS-PAGE
Predicted Molecular Mass	17.6 kDa
SDS-PAGE	17.6 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with Trehalose
Preparation and Storage	
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 25 µg/mL in sterile PBS containing at least 0.1% protein
Shipping	Ambient
Storage	2 years at -80°C; 2 years at -20°C or 4°C Upon reconstitution: 2 years at -80°C; 2 years at -20°C
Expiration	2 years from date of receipt
<div> <div>118kDa-</div> <div>98kDa-</div> <div>62kDa-</div> <div>49kDa-</div> <div>38kDa-</div> <div>28kDa-</div> <div>14kDa-</div> <div>6kDa-</div> </div> 	Hamster IL-2 (2µg) on a Coomassie stained 4-12% SDS-PAGE gel, reducing conditions.

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