

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	121-05
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 26.2 kDa, a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein containing two 113 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/25µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	MEIPMSTVVK ETLTQLSAHR ALLTSNETMR LPVPTHKNHQ LCIGEIFQGL DILKNQTVRG GTVEMLFQNL SLIKKYIDRQ KEKCGEERRR TRQFLDYLQE FLGVMSTEWA MEG
Purity:	> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using human TF-1 cells is less than 2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM Tris, pH 9.0, 150 mM NaCl.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rMuIL-5 as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine Interleukin-5

IL-5, also named B-cell differentiation factor I, eosinophil differentiation factor and TRF, is belonging to the cytokine family and the IL-5 gene is in close proximity to the genes encoding IL-3, IL-4, and granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), which are often co-expressed in TH2 cells. Through binding to the IL-5 receptor, IL-5 stimulates B cell growth and increases immunoglobulin secretion. It is also a key mediator in eosinophil activation. Interleukin-5 has long been associated with the cause of several allergic diseases including allergic rhinitis and asthma. The cDNA for murine IL-5 encodes a signal peptide and a 113 amino acid mature protein. Mature murine IL-5 shares 70 %, 94 %, 58 %, 66 %, 59 % and 63 % a.a. sequence identity with human, rat, canine, equine, feline and porcine IL5, respectively. It shows cross-reactivity with human IL5 receptor.