

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	141-05
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 26.2 kDa, a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein containing two 113 amino acids.
Quantity:	2µg/10µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	MEIPMSTVVK ETLIQLSTHR ALLTSNETMR LPVPTHKNHQ LCIGEIFQGL DILKNQTVRG GTVEILFQNL SLIKKYIDGQ KEKCGEERRK TRHFLDYLQE FLGVMSTEWA MEV
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 0.5 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.0 × 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rRtIL-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.

Rat 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. Rat IL-5 is a 132-amino acid (115 in human, 133 in the mouse) -long TH2 cytokine that is part of the hematopoietic family. Unlike other members of this cytokine family (namely IL-3 and GM-CSF), this glycoprotein in its active form is a homodimer.