

32-1422: IL 7 Yeast Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : Lymphopoietin 1 (LP-1),pre-B cell factor,IL-7.

Description

Source : Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Interleukin-7 Human Recombinant produced in yeast is a single, glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 152 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 17.4 kDa. The IL-7 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. IL-7 is a cytokine important for B and T cell development. This cytokine and the hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) form a heterodimer that functions as a pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor. This cytokine is found to be a cofactor for V(D)J rearrangement of the T cell receptor beta (TCRB) during early T cell development. This cytokine can be produced locally by intestinal epithelial and epithelial goblet cells, and may serve as a regulatory factor for intestinal mucosal lymphocytes. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this cytokine plays an essential role in lymphoid cell survival.

Product Info

Amount :	10 µg
Purification :	Greater than 98.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing 20mM phosphate buffer.
Storage condition :	Lyophilized Interleukin-7 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL7 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid :	The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Asp-Cys-Asp-Ile-Glu.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin -7 in sterile 18MΩ·cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of thymidine uptake by murine pre-B cell line 2E8 is < 0.5 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2 x 10⁶ units/mg.

