# Epoto Biotech

# Recombinant Mouse IL-2, Tag Free

南京艾璞拓生物科技有限公司

Catalog Number: MF-1002

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General		ntorn	nation
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Synonyms Aldesleukin; IL2; IL-2; IL-2lymphokine; interleukin 2; interleukin-2; T-cell growth factor; TCGF

Accession # P04351

Source Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived mouse IL-2 protein

Ala21-Gln169

Predicted Moleucular weight 17.2kDa

#### Components and Storage

Formulation Solution protein.

Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer.

This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

Storage and Stability Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.

12 months from date of receipt, −20 to −70 ° C as supplied.

Shipping Shipping with dry ice

#### Quality

Purity > 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE

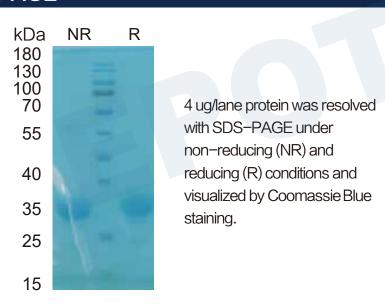
Endotoxin Level <0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method

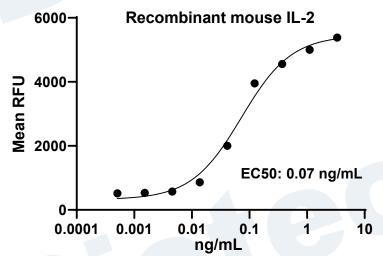
Activity Measured in a cell proliferation assay using CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells.

The EC50 for this effect is 0.01–0.1 ng/mL.

### SDS-PAGE

## Bioactivity





Recombinant mouse IL-2 (Catalog # MF-1002) stimulates cell proliferation of the CTLL-2 mouse cytotoxic T cells.

14. Fehervari, Z. et al. (2006) Trends Immunol. 27:109.

#### Background

Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a O-glycosylated four alpha -helix bundle cytokine that has potent stimulatory activity for antigen-activated T cells. It is expressed by CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, gamma δ T cells, B cells, dendritic cells, and eosinophils (1–3). Mature mouse IL-2 shares 56% and 73% aa sequence identity with human and rat IL-2, respectively. It shows strain-specific heterogeneity in an N-terminal region that contains a poly-glutamine stretch (4). Mouse and human IL-2 exhibit cross-species activity (5). The receptor for IL-2 consists of three subunits that are present on the cell surface in varying preformed complexes (6–8). The 55 kDa IL-2 R alpha is specific for IL-2 and binds with low affinity. The 75 kDa IL-2 R beta, which is also a component of the IL-15 receptor, binds IL-2 with intermediate affinity. The 64 kDa common gamma chain gamma c/IL-2 R gamma, which is shared with the receptors for IL-4, -7, -9, -15, and -21, does not independently interact with IL-2. Upon ligand binding, signal transduction is performed by both IL-2 R beta and gamma c. IL-2 is best known for its autocrine and paracrine activity on T cells. It drives resting T cells to proliferate and induces IL-2 and IL-2 R alpha synthesis (1, 2). It contributes to T cell homeostasis by promoting the Fas-induced death of na⊠ve CD4+ T cells but not activated CD4+ memory lymphocytes (9). IL-2 plays a central role in the expansion and maintenance of regulatory T cells, although it inhibits the development of Th17 polarized cells (10-12). Thus, IL-2 may be a key cytokine in the natural suppression of autoimmunity (13, 14).

#### Reference

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3. Kashima, N. et al. (1985) Nature 313:402.	10. Malek, T.R. (2003) J. Leukoc. Biol. 74:961.
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5. Mosmann, T.R. et al. (1987) J. Immunol. 138:1813.	12. Kryczek, I. et al. (2007) J. Immunol. 178:6730.
6. Liparoto, S.F. et al. (2002) Biochemistry 41:2543.	13. Afzali, B. et al. (2007) Clin. Exp. Immunol. 148:32.

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7. Wang, X. et al. (2005) Science 310:1159.