

ARG70054 Human IL11 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (N-ter) Active Human IL11 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL11
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Pro22 - Leu199
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Alternate Names	Oprelvekin; Interleukin-11; AGIF; Adipogenesis inhibitory factor; IL-11

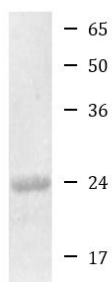
Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 8.0)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL11
Gene Full Name	interleukin 11
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the gp130 family of cytokines. These cytokines drive the assembly of multisubunit receptor complexes, all of which contain at least one molecule of the transmembrane signaling receptor IL6ST (gp130). This cytokine is shown to stimulate the T-cell-dependent development of immunoglobulin-producing B cells. It is also found to support the proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]
Function	Cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells and induces megakaryocyte maturation resulting in increased platelet production. Also promotes the proliferation of hepatocytes in response to liver damage. Binding to its receptor formed by IL6ST and either IL11RA1 or IL11RA2 activates a signaling cascade that promotes cell proliferation. Signaling leads to the activation of intracellular protein kinases and the phosphorylation of STAT3. [UniProt]

Images



Human IL11
recombinant protein

ARG70054 Human IL11 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70054 Human IL11 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter).