

ARG70155 Mouse IL3 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

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

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Mouse IL3 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL3
Species	Mouse
A.A. Sequence	Asp33 - Cys166
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Alternate Names	MCGF; Mast cell growth factor; P-cell-stimulating factor; Hematopoietic growth factor; IL-3; Interleukin-3; Multipotential colony-stimulating factor; MULTI-CSF

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/ μg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 μ g/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	IL3
Gene Full Name	interleukin 3
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a potent growth promoting cytokine. This cytokine is capable of supporting the proliferation of a broad range of hematopoietic cell types. It is involved in a variety of cell activities such as cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. This cytokine has been shown to also possess neurotrophic activity, and it may be associated with neurologic disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factors are cytokines that act in hematopoiesis by controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood, the granulocytes and the monocytes-macrophages.
	This CSF induces granulocytes, macrophages, mast cells, stem cells, erythroid cells, eosinophils and megakaryocytes. [UniProt]

Images

