

Human CellExp IL-21, human recombinant protein

Human IL-21, Interleukin-21 Protein Catalog # PBV11109r

Specification

Human CellExp IL-21, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Calculated MW

O9HBE4

This protein contains no "tag", has a calculated MW of 15.6 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Gln 23. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 20 kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp IL-21, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 59067 Gene Symbol IL21

Other Names

Human IL-21, Interleukin-21 Protein

Gene Source

Source

Assay&Purity

Assay2&Purity2

Human

HEK293 cells

SDS-PAGE; ≥92%

N/A;

Target/Specificity

Recombinant

IL-21

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Yes

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

 -20° C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp IL-21, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence



- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp IL-21, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp IL-21, human recombinant protein - Background

Interleukin-21 (IL-21) is a secreted protein which belongs to the IL-15 / IL-21 family. Interleukin-21 / IL-21 belongs to a family of cytokines that bind to a composite receptor consisting of a private receptor (IL21R) and the common cytokine receptor gamma chain (gamma(C)). Interleukin-21 / IL-21 impacts a number of cell types, including CD8+ memory T cells, NK cells and subsets of CD4 memory T cells. The IL-21R is widely distributed on lympho-haematopoietic cells. IL-21 is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by CD4+ T cells in response to antigenic stimulation. Its action generally enhances antigen-specific responses of immune cells. IL-21 promotes the anti-tumor activity of CD8+ T-cells and NK cells. IL-21 exerts its effect through binding to a specific type I cytokine receptor, IL-21R, which also contains the γ chain (γ c) found in other cytokine receptors including IL-2, IL-4, IL-7, IL-9 and IL-15. The IL-21/IL-21R interaction triggers a cascade of events which includes activation of the tyrosine kinases JAK1 and JAK3, followed by activation of the transcription factors STAT1 and STAT3.

Human CellExp IL-21, human recombinant protein - References

Parrish-Novak J., et al. Nature 408:57-63(2000). Rahman M., et al. FEBS Lett. 581:4001-4009(2007). Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005). Strengell M., et al. J. Leukoc. Biol. 76:416-422(2004). Sivakumar P.V., et al. Immunology 112:177-182(2004).