

IL-5

Catalog # PVGS1256

Specification

IL-5 - Product Information

Primary Accession **Species**Rat

Q08125

Sequence

Met20-Val132

Purity

> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level

< 0.2 EU/ μg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity

ED₅₀ < 0.4 ng/ml, measured by a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 Cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.5×10 ⁶ units/mg.

Expression System

E. coli

Formulation

Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against 20 mM Tris, pH 8.5.

Reconstitution

It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O up to $100 \mu g/ml$.

Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IL-5 - Additional Information

Other Names

Interleukin-5, IL-5, B-cell growth factor II, BCGF-II, Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte inducer, Eosinophil differentiation factor, T-cell replacing factor, TRF, II5, II-5

Target Background

Interleukin-5 (IL-5), produced by mast cells, T cells and eosinophils, is responsible for the activities attributed to eosinophil differentiating factor, B cell growth factor II and T cell-replacing factor (TRF). It can increase production and mobilization of eosinophils and CD34+ progenitors from the bone marrow. IL-5 plays an important role in inducing cell-mediated immunity against parasitic infections and certain tumors. IL-5 also promotes differentiation of basophils and primes them for



histamine and leukotriene release.

IL-5 - Protein Information

Name II5

Synonyms II-5

Function

Homodimeric cytokine expressed predominantly by T-lymphocytes and NK cells that plays an important role in the survival, differentiation, and chemotaxis of eosinophils (PubMed:10446387). Acts also on activated and resting B-cells to induce immunoglobulin production, growth, and differentiation (By similarity). Mechanistically, exerts its biological effects through a receptor composed of IL5RA subunit and the cytokine receptor common subunit beta/CSF2RB. Binding to the receptor leads to activation of various kinases including LYN, SYK and JAK2 and thereby propagates signals through the RAS-MAPK and JAK-STAT5 pathways respectively (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted.

IL-5 - 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

IL-5 - Images