

Interleukin II (60-70)
Synthetic Peptide
Catalog # SP2940a**Specification**

Interleukin II (60-70) - Product Information

Primary Accession [O97513](#)
Other Accession [P60568](#), [P60569](#), [P46649](#), [Q865X2](#), [Q29615](#)
Sequence [NH2-LTFKFYMPKKA-COOH](#)

Interleukin II (60-70) - Additional Information**Other Names**

Interleukin-2, IL-2, T-cell growth factor, TCGF, IL2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Interleukin II (60-70) - Protein Information**Name** IL2**Function**

Cytokine produced by activated CD4-positive helper T-cells and to a lesser extent activated CD8-positive T-cells and natural killer (NK) cells that plays pivotal roles in the immune response and tolerance. Binds to a receptor complex composed of either the high- affinity trimeric IL-2R (IL2RA/CD25, IL2RB/CD122 and IL2RG/CD132) or the low-affinity dimeric IL-2R (IL2RB and IL2RG). Interaction with the receptor leads to oligomerization and conformation changes in the IL-2R subunits resulting in downstream signaling starting with phosphorylation of JAK1 and JAK3. In turn, JAK1 and JAK3 phosphorylate the receptor to form a docking site leading to the phosphorylation of several substrates including STAT5. This process leads to activation of several pathways including STAT, phosphoinositide-3-kinase/PI3K and mitogen-activated protein kinase/MAPK pathways. Functions as a T-cell growth factor and can increase NK-cell cytolytic activity as well. Promotes strong proliferation of activated B-cells and subsequently immunoglobulin production. Plays a pivotal role in regulating the adaptive immune system by controlling the survival and proliferation of regulatory T-cells, which are required for the maintenance of immune tolerance. Moreover, participates in the differentiation and homeostasis of effector T-cell subsets, including Th1, Th2, Th17 as well as memory CD8-positive T-cells.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Interleukin II (60-70) - Images