

DATASHEET Version 20181206

IL-9, Human

Cat. No.: Z03013-50 Size: 50.0 ug

Synonyms: p40 cytokine, T-cell growth factor p40

Description:

Interleukin 9, also known as IL9, is a cytokine (cell signalling molecule) belonging to the group of interleukins. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine produced by T-cells and specifically by CD4+ helper cells that acts as a regulator of a variety of hematopoietic cells. This cytokine stimulates cell proliferation and prevents apoptosis. It functions through the interleukin-9 receptor (IL9R), which activates different signal transducer and activator (STAT) proteins and thus connects this cytokine to various biological processes. The gene encoding this cytokine has been identified as a candidate gene for asthma. Genetic studies on a mouse model of asthma demonstrated that this cytokine is a determining factor in the pathogenesis of bronchial hyperresponsiveness.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 QGCPTLAGIL DINFLINKMQ EDPASKCHCS ANVTSCLCLG 00041 IPSDNCTRPC FSERLSQMTN TTMQTRYPLI FSRVKKSVEV 00081 LKNNKCPYFS CEQPCNQTTA GNALTFLKSL LEIFQKEKMR 00121 GMRGKI

Source: CHO

Species: Human

Biological Activity: $ED_{50} < 1$ ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using MO7e cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1×10^{6} units/mg.

Molecular Weight: 25-40 kDa, observed by non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH_2O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant human Interlerkin 9 (IL-9) remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, rhIL-9 should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.

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