

Recombinant Pig Interleukin-11/IL-11 (N-His)

Catalog No: BP061

Description	Recombinant Pig Interleukin-11 is produced by <i>E.coli</i> . The target gene encoding G23-L199 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N terminus.
Expression System	<i>E. coli</i>
Alternative name	Interleukin-11; IL-11; Adipogenesis Inhibitory Factor; AGIF; Oprelvekin; IL11
Accession No.	A0A287A144
Predicted Molecular Weight	20.6kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	IL-11 protein appeared at 24kDa in a reducing SDS-PAGE gel
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by TAL test.
Formulation	20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Background	Interleukin 11 (IL-11) is a pleiotropic cytokine that belongs to the IL-6 family. As a thrombopoietic growth factor, IL-11 directly stimulates the proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells and induces megakaryocyte maturation resulting in increased platelet production. IL-11 also promotes the proliferation of hepatocytes in response to liver damage. Binding to its receptor formed by IL6ST and either IL11RA1 or IL11RA2, it activates a signaling cascade that promotes cell proliferation. The signaling leads to the activation of intracellular protein kinases and the phosphorylation of STAT3. IL-11 is found to improve platelet recovery after chemotherapy-induced thrombocytopenia, induce acute-phase proteins, modulate antigen-antibody responses, participate in the regulation of bone cell proliferation and differentiation, and could be used as a therapeutic for osteoporosis.

SDS-PAGE

