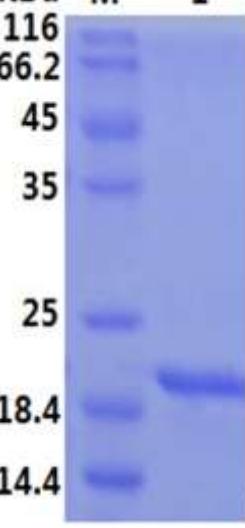
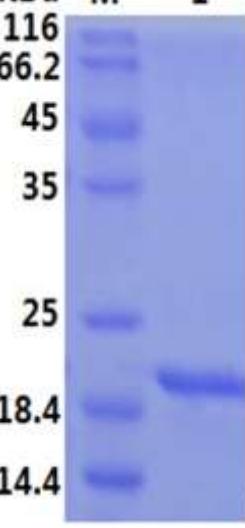
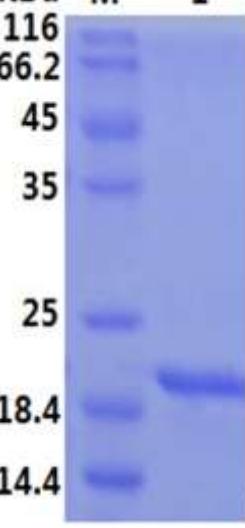


Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-11/IL-11 (N-His)

Catalog No: BP062

Description	Recombinant Mouse 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.	P47873																								
Predicted Molecular Weight	20.6kDa																								
Apparent Molecular Weight	IL-11 protein appeared at 20kDa 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	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">KDa</td> <td style="text-align: center;">M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">116</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">66.2</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">45</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">35</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">25</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">18.4</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">14.4</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> <p>M: Marker 1: Sample in reducing condition</p>	KDa	M	1	116			66.2			45			35			25			18.4			14.4		
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