

Recombinant Human IL-9

Catalog No: CA17

Description	Recombinant Human Interleukin-9 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu19-Ile144 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Interleukin-9; IL-9; Cytokine P40; T-Cell Growth Factor P40; IL9
Accession No.	P15248
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid Sequence	QGCPFLAGILDINFLINKMQEDPASKCHCSANVTSCCLGIPSDNCTRPCFSERLSQMTNTTMQTRYPLIFSRVKKSVLEV LKNNK CPYFSCEQPCNQTTAGNALTLKSLLEIFQKEKMRGMRGKIVDHHHHHH
Background	Interleukin-9 (IL-9) is a secreted protein that belongs to the IL-7/IL-9 family. IL-9 supports IL-2 independent and IL-4 independent growth of helper T-cells. IL-9 stimulates cell proliferation and prevents apoptosis. It functions through the IL-9 receptor (IL-9R), which activates different signal transducer and activator (STAT) proteins and thus connects this cytokine to various biological processes. IL-9 has been identified as a candidate gene for asthma. IL-9 is a determining factor in the pathogenesis of bronchial hyperresponsiveness.

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