

## Recombinant Human Interleukin-5/IL-5 (C-mFc)

**Catalog No.** PKSH033883

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

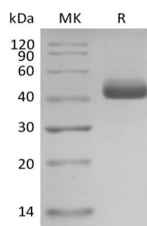
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Interleukin-5;IL-5;B-cell differentiation factor I;Eosinophil differentiation factor;T-cell replacing factor;TRF;IL5
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ile20-Ser134
<b>Accession</b>	P05113
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	39.8 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	40-55 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-mFc
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



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### Background

IL-5 is expressed in eosinophils, NK cells, TC2 CD8+ T cells, mast cells, CD45+ CD4+ T cells, gamma delta T cells and

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IL-1 beta activated endothelial cells. IL-5 acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. Relative to B cells, IL-5 appears to induce the differentiation of activated conventional B-2 cells into Ig-secreting cells. In addition, it induces the growth of B-1 progenitors as well as IgM production by B-1 cells. IL-5 appears to perform a number of functions on eosinophils. These include the down modulation of Mac-1, the upregulation of receptors for IgA and IgG, the stimulation of lipid mediator (leukotriene C4 and PAF) secretion and the induction of granule release. IL-5 also promotes the growth and differentiation of eosinophils.