

IL-5

Catalog # PVGS1207

Product Information

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| Primary Accession Species | P05113 Human |
| Sequence | Ile20-Ser134 |
| Purity | > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC |
| Endotoxin Level | |
| Expression System | CHO |
| Formulation | Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS. |
| Reconstitution | It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH ₂ O or PBS up to 100 µg/ml. |
| Storage & Stability | Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |

Additional Information

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| Gene ID | 3567 |
| Other Names | Interleukin-5, IL-5, B-cell differentiation factor I, Eosinophil differentiation factor, T-cell replacing factor, TRF, IL5 |
| Target Background | Interleukin-5 (IL-5), produced by mast cells, T cells and eosinophils, is responsible for the activities attributed to eosinophil differentiating factor, B cell growth factor II and T cell-replacing factor (TRF). It can increase production and mobilization of eosinophils and CD34+ progenitors from the bone marrow. IL-5 plays an important role in inducing cell-mediated immunity against parasitic infections and certain tumors. IL-5 also promotes differentiation of basophils and primes them for histamine and leukotriene release. |

Protein Information

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| Name | IL5 |
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| Function | Homodimeric cytokine expressed predominantly by T-lymphocytes and NK cells that plays an important role in the survival, differentiation, and chemotaxis of eosinophils (PubMed: 2653458 , PubMed: 9010276). Also acts on activated and resting B-cells to induce immunoglobulin production, growth, and differentiation (By similarity). Mechanistically, exerts its biological effects through a receptor composed of IL5RA subunit and the cytokine receptor common subunit beta/CSF2RB (PubMed: 1495999 , PubMed: 22528658). Binding to the receptor leads to activation of various kinases including LYN, SYK and JAK2 and thereby propagates signals through the RAS-MAPK and JAK-STAT5 pathways respectively (PubMed: 7613138). |
| Cellular Location | Secreted. |
| Tissue Location | Present in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. |

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.