

Recombinant Mouse IL-3 (His, Flag)

Information

Gene ID	16187
Accession #	P01586
Alternate Names	Hematopoietic growth factor; MCGF; Multipotential colony-stimulating factor; P-cell-stimulating factor
Source	CHO
Protein sequence	ASISGRDTHRLTRTLNCSSIVKEIIGKLPPELKTDDDEGPSLRNKSFRRVNLSKVFESQGEVDPEDRYVIKSNLQKLNCLPTSANDSALPGVFIRDLDLDFRKKLRFYMHVHLNDLETVLTSRPPQPASGSVSPNRTVEC
Tag	N-His & N-Flag
M.Wt	The protein has a calculated MW of 29.0 KDa.
Appearance	Solution protein
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active as determined by a cell proliferation assay using BaF3 mouse pro-B cells. The EC50 for this effect is 6.1 ng/mL.
Shipping Condition	Shipping with dry ice.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Quality Control

Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/µg as determined by LAL method.

Description

Interleukin-3 (IL-3) is a type of biological signal (cytokine) which is encoded by the IL-3 gene located on chromosome 5 and produced primarily by activated T cells beside human thymic epithelial cells, activated murine mast cells, murine keratinocytes and neurons/astrocytes. The protein acts in hematopoiesis by controlling the production, differentiation, and function of 2 related white cell populations of the blood, the granulocytes and the monocytes-macrophages. In addition, it exerts its biological activities through binding to interleukin-3 receptors included α and β subunits. The Mouse IL-3 is different from human IL-3 and contains 140 amino acids residues. Specifically, mouse and human IL-3 share low homology and have not cross species activity.

Reference:

1. Yang YC, Ciarletta AB, Temple PA, et al. 1986. Cell. 47:3-10.

2. Otsuka T, Miyajima A, Brown N, et al. 1988. J Immunol. 140:2288-95.
3. Miyatake S, Yokota T, Lee F, et al. 1985. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 82:316-20.
4. Dorssers L, Burger H, Bot F, et al. 1987. Gene. 55:115-24.



APExBIO Technology
www.apexbt.com

7505 Fannin street, Suite 410, Houston, TX 77054.

Tel: +1-832-696-8203 | Fax: +1-832-641-3177 | Email: info@apexbt.com