

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived
Lys20-Arg305
Accession # P26951

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Lys20

Predicted Molecular Mass 33 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

Activity Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.
When Recombinant Human IL-3 R α /CD123 is present at 1 μ g/mL, the concentration of Recombinant Human IL-3 (Catalog # 203-IL) that produces 50% of the optimal binding response is found to be approximately 8-40 ng/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >97%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

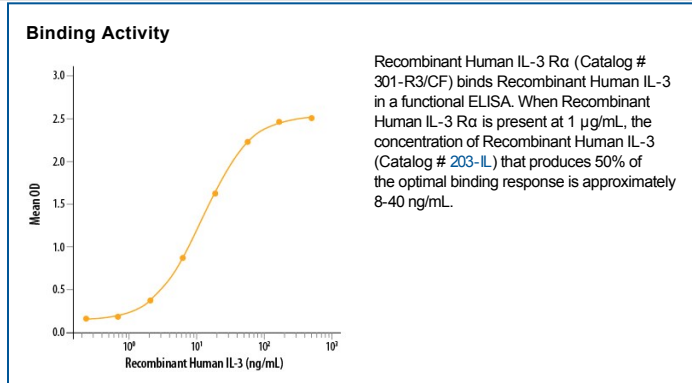
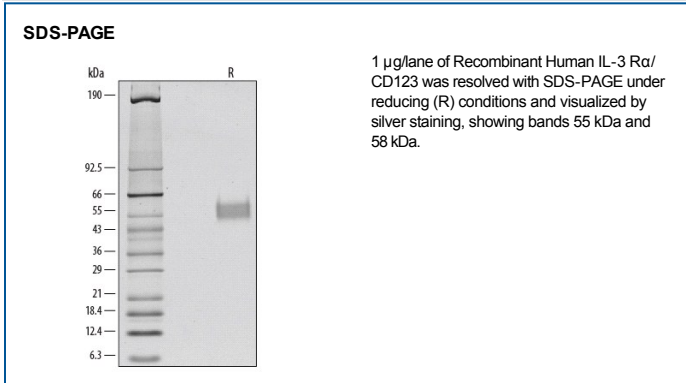
Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 μ g/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA



BACKGROUND

Interleukin 3 is a pleiotropic cytokine produced primarily by activated T cells or mast cells. IL-3 stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of hemopoietic cells including the pluripotent hematopoietic stem cells as well as various lineage-committed cells. The biological effects of IL-3 on the various cell types are mediated by the binding of IL-3 to specific cell surface receptor complexes. The functional high-affinity human IL-3 receptor is a heterodimer consisting of a ligand binding α subunit and the β subunit. The α subunit alone binds IL-3 with low affinity. The β subunit does not bind IL-3 by itself but is required for the high-affinity binding of IL-3 to the heterodimeric receptor complex. The β subunit has also been found to be a component of the high-affinity receptor complex for IL-5 and GM-CSF. Both the α and the β subunits are members of the cytokine receptor superfamily.

References:

1. Ogorochi, T. and A. Miyajima (1994) in *Guidebook to Cytokines and Their Receptors*, N.A. Nicola, ed. Oxford University, New York p. 40.