

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Source</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived Asp26-His177, with an N-terminal Met Accession # P13232 Produced using non-animal reagents in an animal-free laboratory. Manufactured and tested under cGMP guidelines.
<b>N-terminal Sequence Analysis</b>	Met-Asp-(Cys)-Asp-Ile-Glu-Gly-Lys-Asp-Gly
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	17 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

<b>Activity</b>	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using PHA-activated human peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL). Yokota, T. <i>et al.</i> (1986) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA <b>83</b> :5894. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.1-0.5 ng/mL.  The specific activity of Recombinant Human IL-7 is approximately $4.4 \times 10^5$ IU/μg, which is calibrated against human IL-7 WHO Standard (NIBSC code: 90/530).
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.
<b>Purity</b>	>97%, by SDS-PAGE with silver staining, under reducing conditions.
<b>Host Cell Protein</b>	< 0.5 ng per μg of protein when tested by ELISA.
<b>Mycoplasma</b>	Negative when tested in a ribosomal RNA hybridization assay.
<b>Host Cell DNA</b>	< 0.0015 ng per μg of protein when tested by PCR.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from an phosphate buffered saline-based formulation using proprietary excipients. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

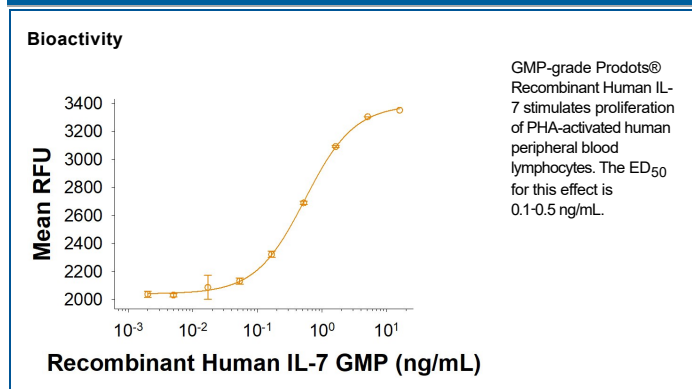
**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute with cell culture media immediately prior to use.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Store material as supplied, unopened, and unconstituted at 2-8 °C until use.</b> Stability is a minimum of 8 weeks when stored at 2 - 8 °C as supplied. Refer to lot specific COA for the Use by Date.

**For GMP ProDots in bag format:**

The foil pouch is used for shipping and storage only and is not terminally sterilized. GMP ProDots within the weldable bag are prepared under GMP-controlled conditions and protein content is tested to USP <71> guidelines.

**DATA**



#### BACKGROUND

IL-7 (interleukin-7) is a 25 kDa cytokine of the hemopoietin family that plays important roles in lymphocyte differentiation, proliferation, and survival (1-4). Human IL-7 cDNA encodes 177 amino acids (aa) that include a 25 aa signal peptide (3). Human IL-7 shares approximately 60-63% aa sequence identity with mouse, rat, canine and feline IL-7, and 72-76% with equine, bovine, ovine, porcine, feline and canine IL-7. Human and mouse IL-7 exhibit cross-species activity (2, 3). IL-7 is produced by a wide variety of cells in primary and secondary lymphoid tissues, including stromal epithelial cells of the thymus, bone marrow, and intestines (1, 2, 5). Circulating IL-7 is limiting in healthy animals, but increases during lymphopenia (1, 6). IL-7 signals through a complex of the IL-7 Receptor alpha subunit (IL-7 R $\alpha$ , also known as CD127) with the common  $\gamma$  chain ( $\gamma_c$ ) (1). The  $\gamma_c$  is also a subunit of the receptors for IL-2, -4, -9, -15, and -21 (1). IL-7 R $\alpha$  is expressed on double negative (CD4<sup>-</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup>) and CD4<sup>+</sup> or CD8<sup>+</sup> single positive naïve and memory T cells, but undergoes IL-7-mediated down-regulation and shedding during antigen-driven T cell proliferation, and is absent on regulatory T cells (1, 2, 6-11). IL-7 contributes to the maintenance of all naïve and memory T cells, mainly by promoting expression of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2 (9-11). It is required for optimal T cell-dendritic cell interaction (6). IL-7 is expressed early in B cell development prior to the appearance of surface IgM (1, 5, 9). In mouse, IL-7 activation of IL-7 R $\alpha$  is critical for both T cell and B cell lineage development, while in humans, it is required for T cell but not for B cell development (4, 9, 12, 13). However, IL-7 functions in both mouse and human pro-B cells to suppress premature Ig light chain recombination during proliferative growth (14, 15).

#### References:

1. Sasson, S.C. *et al.* (2006) *Curr. Drug Targets* **7**:1571.
2. Barata, J.T. *et al.* (2006) *Exp. Hematol.* **34**:1133.
3. Goodwin, R.G. *et al.* (1990) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **86**:302.
4. Namen, A.E. *et al.* (1988) *Nature* **333**:571.
5. Shalapour, S. *et al.* (2012) *PLoS ONE* **7**: e31939.
6. Saini, M. *et al.* (2009) *Blood* **113**:5793.
7. Park, J.H. *et al.* (2004) *Immunity* **21**:289.
8. Vranjkovic, A. *et al.* (2007) *Int. Immunol.* **19**:1329.
9. Sudo, T. *et al.* (1993) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **90**:9125.
10. Seddon, B. *et al.* (2003) *Nat. Immunol.* **4**:680.
11. Schluns, K.S. *et al.* (2000) *Nat. Immunol.* **5**:426.
12. Peschon, J.J. *et al.* (1994) *J. Exp. Med.* **180**:1955.
13. Pribyl, J.A. and T.W. LeBien (1996) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **93**:10348.
14. Johnson, K. *et al.* (2012) *J. Immunol.* **188**:6084.
15. Nodland, S.E. *et al.* (2011) *Blood* **118**:2116.

#### PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

SDS-PAGE Purity, Host Cell DNA, and Host Cell Protein testing were completed on protein prior to lyophilization.

The End User is aware that R&D Systems, Inc. sells GMP products for preclinical or clinical *ex vivo* use and not for *in vivo* use. The End User Terms of Use of Product may be found at: [RnDSystems.com/legal-information](http://RnDSystems.com/legal-information).