



Recombinant Human Interleukin-3 (rhIL-3)

Catalog #101-03

Description

Interleukin-3 (IL-3) is an interleukin, 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. The human IL-3 reported to be a monomer. Specifically, human and murine IL-3 share low homology and it does not show activity on murine cells

Specifications

Synonyms:	Hematopoietic growth factor, MCGF, Multipotential colony-stimulating factor, P-cell-stimulating factor
AA Sequence:	SAPMTQTTSLK TSWVNCSNMI DEIITHLKQP PLPLDFNNL NGEDQDILME NNLRRPNLEA FNRAVKSLQN ASAIESILKN LLPCLPLATA APTRHPIHIK DGDWNEFRRK LTFYLKTLEN AQAQQTTLSL AIF
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Molecular Weight:	15.4 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 134 amino acids
Purity	> 95%
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilized powder.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 ng/μg of protein (<1 EU/μg)

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2μm filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute in sterile distilled water containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.

Rev. 0

Shipping and Storage

Gel pack. Upon receipt, store at -20°C after receiving. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to one week. For maximal stability, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/ thaw cycles.

Usage

rhIL-3 is for research use only. It is not approved for human or animal use, or for application in clinical or *in vitro* diagnostic procedures.