

## IL 5 Rhesus Macaque

**Description:** IL5 Rhesus Macaque Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a disulfide-linked homodimeric, non-glycosylated, polypeptide protein containing 2x115 amino acids chains and having a total molecular mass of 26.1kDa. The IL-5 Rhesus Macaque is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** CYP5-779

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** Interleukin-5, IL-5, Eosinophil differentiation factor, T-cell replacing factor, TRF, IL5.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** IPTEIPASAL VKETLALLST HRTLLIANET LRIPVPVHKN HQLCTEEIFQ  
GIGTLESQTV QGGTVERLFK NLSLIKYYIG GQKKKCGEER RRVNQFLDYL QEFLGVMNTE  
WIIES.

**Purity:** Greater than 97.0% as determined by HPLC and SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

Lyophilized from a 0.2

**Stability:**

Lyophilized IL-5 Rhesus Macaque although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL5 Rhesus Macaque should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Solubility:**

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin-5 in sterile 18M-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

**Introduction:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. This cytokine is a main regulator of eosinopoiesis, eosinophil maturation and activation. The elevated production of this cytokine is reported to be related to asthma or hypereosinophilic syndromes. The receptor of this cytokine is a heterodimer, whose beta subunit is shared with the receptors for interleukine 3 (IL3) and colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF). This gene, together with those for interleukin 4 (IL4), interleukin 13 (IL13), and CSF2, form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5. This cytokine, IL4, and IL13 are found to be regulated coordinately by long-range regulatory elements spread over 120 kilobases on chromosome 5q31.

**Biological Activity:**

The ED<sub>50</sub> as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of TF1 cells is less than 4ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of >2.5

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