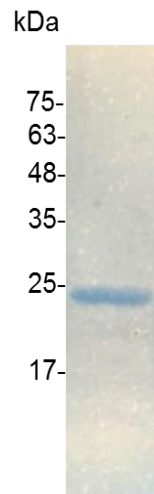


Catalog number	C01013-5UG / C01013-20UG / C01013-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	IL-11 is a cytokine and first isolated in 1990 from bone marrow-derived fibrocyte-like stromal cells. It was initially thought to be important for hematopoiesis, notably for megakaryocyte maturation, but subsequently shown to be redundant for platelets, and for other blood cell types, in both mice and humans. It is also known under the names adipogenesis inhibitory factor (AGIF) and was developed as a recombinant protein (rhIL-11) as the drug substance oprelvekin.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	PGPPPGRPVRVSPDPRAELDSTVLLTRSLADTRQLAAQLRDKFPADGDHNLDS LPTLAMSAGALGALQLPGVLTRLRADLLSYLRHVQWLRRRAGGSSSLKTLEPELG TLQARLDRLRLRLQLLMSRLALPQPPDPAPPLAPPSSAWGGIRAAHAILGGL HLTLDWAVRGLLLLKTRL with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce T11 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is < 0.2 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-11 is approximately >1 x 10 ⁷ IU/mg.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. • -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-11

For research use only.