

Recombinant Rat Interleukin-7 (rRtIL-7)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

141-07

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 14. 9 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 129 amino acids.

Quantity:

 $2\mu g/10\mu g/1000\mu g$

AA Sequence:

DCHIKDKDGK AFGSVLMISI NQLDKMTGTD SDCPNNEPNF FKKHLCDDTK

EAAFLNRAAR KLRQFLKMNI SEEFNDHLLR VSDGTQTLVN CTSKEEKTIK

EQKKNDPCFL KRLLREIKTC WNKILKGSI

Purity:

> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED_{50} as determined by a cell proliferation

assay using murine 2E8 cells is less than 2.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $> 5.0 \times 10^5$

IU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin:

Less than 1 EU/µg of rRtIL-7 as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and

stored at \leq -20 $\mathbb C$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

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.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Rat Interleukin-7

Interleukin-7 (IL-7) is encoded by the IL7 gene and secreted by stromal cells in the red marrow and thymus. It binds to the IL-7 receptor, a heterodimer consisting of IL-7 receptor alpha and IL-2 receptor gamma chain. IL-7 stimulates the differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells into lymphoid progenitor cells and also stimulates proliferation of B cells, T cells and NK cells. Furthermore, IL-7 as an immunotherapy agent has been examined in many human clinical trials for various malignancies and during HIV infection. Rat IL-7 contains 129 amino acid residues and has three disulfide bonds. In addition, it has approximately 57 % and 88 % amino acid sequence identity with human and murine IL-7.

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