

**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse IL-5 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHM2084**

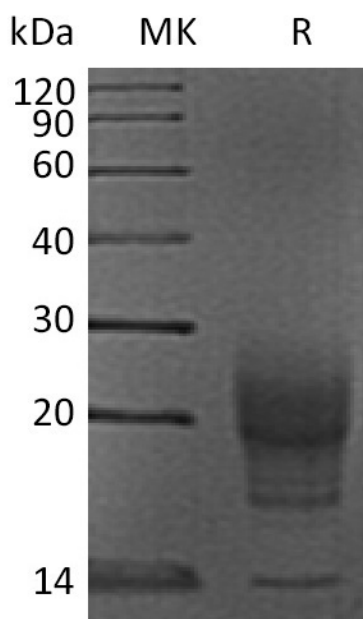


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	IL-5/Interleukin-5
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met21-Gly133 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P04401
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	13.9 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

Interleukin-5; IL-5; B-cell differentiation factor I; Eosinophil differentiation factor; T-cell replacing factor; TRF; IL5

### Background

IL-5 is expressed in eosinophils, NK cells, TC2 CD8+ T cells, mast cells, CD45+ CD4+ T cells, gamma delta T cells and IL-1 beta activated endothelial cells. IL-5 acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. Relative to B cells, IL-5 appears to induce the differentiation of activated conventional B-2 cells into Ig-secreting cells. In addition, it induces the growth of B-1 progenitors as well as IgM production by B-1 cells. IL-5 appears to perform a number of functions on eosinophils. These include the down modulation of Mac-1, the upregulation of receptors for IgA and IgG, the stimulation of lipid mediator (leukotriene C4 and PAF) secretion and the induction of granule release. IL-5 also promotes the growth and differentiation of eosinophils.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.