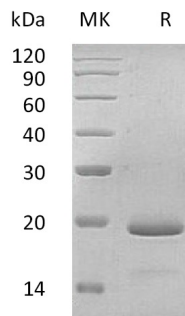


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	IL-11/Interleukin-11
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Interleukin-11 is produced by our Yeast expression system and the target gene encoding Gly23-Leu199 is expressed.
Accession #	P20809
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	P. pastoris
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	19 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 2% Glycine, pH 7.2.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	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. 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.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-11
Catalog #: PPH0861



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Interleukin-11; IL-11; Adipogenesis Inhibitory Factor; AGIF; Oprelvekin; IL11

背景介绍 (References)

Interleukin 11 (IL-11) is a member of a family of human growth factors that includes human growth hormone, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, and other growth factors. IL-11 is a thrombopoietic growth factor that directly stimulates the proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells and induces megakaryocyte maturation resulting in increased platelet production. It also promotes the proliferation of hepatocytes in response to liver damage. Binding to its receptor formed by IL6ST and either IL11RA1 or IL11RA2, It activates a signaling cascade that promotes cell proliferation. The signaling leads to the activation of intracellular protein kinases and the phosphorylation of STAT3.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.