

Product No. I-4517 Interleukin-2 (IL-2) **Mouse Recombinant** Expressed in Yeast

Description

Interleukin-2 (IL-2, also known as T cell growth factor) is an immunomodulatory factor produced by certain subsets of T lymphocytes. 1 This lymphokine has proved useful in promoting long term growth of activated T cells and related cell types. Interleukin-2 effects the activation and proliferation of NK cells, induces Interferon-y and B cell growth factor secretion, 2-5 and modulates the expression of the IL-2 receptor.⁶ Interleukin-2 has been isolated from a number of cell types⁷⁻⁹ and has been produced by recombinant DNA technology.10

Performance Characteristics

Recombinant, mouse Interleukin-2 has been tested in culture using a modification of the biological assay in Current Protocols in Immunology. 11 IL-2 dependent CTLL-2 cells are plated in medium containing dilutions of IL-2. After an incubation period, MTT is added to the cultures. The cultures are incubated again, the MTT solubilized, and the plates are read by a multiwell plate reader. The EC₅₀ is defined as the effective concentration of growth factor that elicits a 50% increase in cell growth in a cell based bioassay. Biological Response Modifiers Program (BRMP) units have been established as an interim standard by the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Product Information

Molecular Weight: 18 kD Purity: ≥90% by SDS-PAGE EC_{50} : 0.1 - 4.0 units/ml

Specific Activity: $1 \times 10^6 - 1 \times 10^7$ BRMP units/mg

Package Size: 10,000 BRMP units

Formulation: Lyophilized from 0.2 µm-filtered phos-

phate buffered saline. Carrier Protein: 0.1% BSA

Sterility: 0.2 µm-filtered Endotoxin: <0.2 ng/µg

Reconstitution and Use

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using 1 ml of 0.2 µm-filtered deionized water to prepare a stock solution. Prepare aliquots and immediately store at -70°C. Reconstituted IL-2 may be further diluted in a solution containing 0.1-1.0% BSA or 1-10% serum in phosphate buffered saline or tissue culture medium. Diluted IL-2 should be used immediately. Additional filtration is **not** recommended and may result in product loss due to adsorption onto the filter membrane.

Storage

Prior to reconstitution, store at -70°C. After reconstitution, store in working aliquots at -70°C for a maximum of 6 months. Prolonged storage of product or repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended and will result in decreased biological activity.

References

- 1. Smith, K., Science, 240, 1169 (1988).
- 2. Morgan, D., et al., Science, 193, 1007 (1976).
- 3. Ortaldo, J., et al., J. Immunol., 133, 779 (1984).
- 4. Farrar, J., et al., Immunol. Rev., 63, 129 (1982).
- 5. Inaba, K., et al., J. Exp. Med., 158, 2040 (1983).
- 6. Smith, K., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 82, 864 (1985).
- 7. Welte, K., et al., J. Exp. Med., 156, 454 (1982).
- Kniep, E., et al., Eur. J. Biochem., 143, 199 8. (1984).
- 9. Robb, R., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 80, 5990 (1983).
- Taniguchi, T., et al., Nature, 302, 305 (1983).
- Coligan, J., et al., Current Protocols in Immunology Vol. 1, 6:3.1 (1991).

Sigma warrants that its products conform to the information contained in this and other Sigma publications. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product for its particular use. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. Issued 09/95.