

**IL-2-FC recombinant protein**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YD3088
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Purity :</b>	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IL2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interleukin-2 (IL-2) (T-cell growth factor) (TCGF) (Aldesleukin)
<b>Sequence :</b>	Amino acid:21-153,with FC tag.
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3558
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P60568
<b>Formulation :</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution
<b>Source :</b>	Mammalian cells
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
<b>Function :</b>	<p>Cytokine produced by activated CD4-positive helper T-cells and to a lesser extend activated CD8-positive T-cells and natural killer (NK) cells that plays pivotal roles in the immune response and tolerance (PubMed:6438535). Binds to a receptor complex composed of either the high-affinity trimeric IL-2R (IL2RA/CD25, IL2RB/CD122 and IL2RG/CD132) or the low-affinity dimeric IL-2R (IL2RB and IL2RG) (PubMed:16293754, PubMed:16477002). Interaction with the receptor leads to oligomerization and conformation changes in the IL-2R subunits resulting in downstream signaling starting with phosphorylation of JAK1 and JAK3 (PubMed:7973659). In turn, JAK1 and JAK3 phosphorylate the receptor to form a docking site leading to the phosphorylation of several substrates including STAT5 (PubMed:8580378). This process leads to activation of several pathways including STAT, phosphoinositide-3-kinase/PI3K and mi</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted.

## Products Images