



Recombinant Human Interleukin-11 (rhIL-11)

Catalog #101-11

Description

Interleukin-11 (IL-11) is encoded by the IL11 gene and is a member of IL-6 superfamily, distinguished based on their use of the common co-receptor gp130. It is a multifunctional cytokine first isolated from bone marrow-derived stromal cells. IL-11 receptor activation requires formation of a complex of two IL-11 molecules with two molecules of the ligand-binding IL-11R α subunit and two molecules of the expressed cell signaling β subunit, gp130. The functions of IL-11 are that it directly stimulates the proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells, and induces megakaryocyte maturation resulting in increased platelet production.

Specifications

Synonyms:	AGIF
AA Sequence:	SPGPPPGPPR VSPDPRAELD STVLLTRSL ADTRQLAAQL RDKFPADGDH NLDSLPTLAM SAGALGALQL PGVLTRLRAD LLSYLRHVQW LRRAGGSSLK TLEPELGTQ ARLDRLLRRL QLMSRLALP QPPDPAPP LAPPSSAWGG IRAAHAILGG LHLTLDWAVR GLLLLKTRL
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Molecular Weight:	19.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 179 amino acids
Purity	> 95%
Physical Appearance:	White lyophilized powder.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (<1 EU/ μ g)

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Rev. 0

Reconstitution

Reconstitute in sterile distilled water containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.

Shipping and Storage

Gel pack. Upon receipt, store at -20°C after receiving. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to one week. For maximal stability, aliquot and store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/ thaw cycles.

Usage

rhIL-11 is for research use only. It is not approved for human or animal use, or for application in clinical or *in vitro* diagnostic procedures.