

## Recombinant Human Interleukin-9

<b>Catalog No.:</b>	PA1084X
<b>Quantity:</b>	10 µg
<b>Concentration:</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Background:</b>	Factor that is thought to be a regulator of hematopoiesis. It has been shown to enhance the growth of human mast cells and megakaryoblastic leukemic cells as well as murine helper t-cell clones. IL-9 is a glycoprotein with a molecular weight of 32-39 that is derived from T-cells, and maps to human chromosome 5.
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Source:</b>	E. coli
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder. <b>Purity:</b> >98% Greater than 98.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE. <b>Buffer System:</b> Lyophilized from a concentrated solution in water containing no additives. <b>Reconstitution:</b> It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin-9 in sterile 18MΩ·cm H <sub>2</sub> O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.
<b>Description:</b>	Interleukin-9 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated single polypeptide chain containing 127 amino acids. The IL-9 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. <b>AA Sequence:</b> The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Met-Gln-Gly-Cys-Pro. <b>Biological Activity:</b> The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependant stimulation of human M07e cells is < 0.2 ng/ml, corresponding to a Specific Activity of 5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> IU/mg. <b>Molecular weight:</b> 14 kDa 14004 Dalton.
<b>Storage:</b>	Lyophilized Interleukin-9 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL9 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>General Readings:</b>	1. Qiu L, Lai R, Lin Q, Lau E, Thomazy DM, Calame D, et al. Autocrine release of interleukin-9 promotes Jak3-dependent survival of ALK+ anaplastic large-cell lymphoma cells. Blood. 2006 Oct 1;108(7):2407-15. Epub 2006 Jun 8. PubMed PMID: 16763206. 2. McNamara PS, Smyth RL. Interleukin-9 as a possible therapeutic target in both asthma and chronic obstructive airways disease. Drug News Perspect. 2005 Dec;18(10):615-21. PubMed PMID: 16491163. 3. Devos S, Cormont F, Vrtala S, Hooghe-Peters E, Pirson F, Snick J. Allergen-induced

interleukin-9 production in vitro: correlation with atopy in human adults and comparison with interleukin-5 and interleukin-13. Clin Exp Allergy. 2006 Feb;36(2):174-82. PubMed PMID: 16433854.

4. Expression of interleukin-9 in nasal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma cell lines and patients. Clin Cancer Res 2005 Dec 1;11(23):8250-7

5. Poulin LF, Habran C, Stordeur P, Goldman M, McKenzie A, Van Snick J, et al. Interleukin-9 stimulates the production of interleukin-5 in CD4+ T cells. Eur Cytokine Netw. 2005 Sep;16(3):233-9. PubMed PMID: 16266865.

6. Yang L, Aozasa K, Oshimi K, Takada K. Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-encoded RNA promotes growth of EBV-infected T cells through interleukin-9 induction. Cancer Res. 2004 Aug 1;64(15):5332-7. PubMed PMID: 15289339.

**Pictures:**

Precursor- Protein structure and amino acid sequen

