

IL-22, Mouse, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK255

General Information

Synonyms	Interleukin-22;IL-22;IL-10-Related T-Cell-Derived-Inducible Factor;IL-TIF;IL-TIF Alpha; Interleukin-22a;IL-22a;Il22;Il22a;Iltif;Iltifa
Species	Mouse
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	Leu34-Val179
Accession	Q9JJY9
Mol mass	16.7 kDa
Expiration date	12 months

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.0.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Interleukin-22 (IL-22) was initially identified as a gene induced by IL-9 in mouse T cells and mast cells. Mouse IL-22 cDNA encodes a 179 amino acid residue Protein with a putative 33 amino acid signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 147 amino acid mature Protein that shares approximately 79% and 22% sequence identity with human IL22 and IL10, respectively. IL22 has been shown to activate STAT-1 and STAT-3 in several hepatoma cell lines and up-regulate the production of acute phase Proteins. IL-22 is produced by normal mouse T cells upon Con A activation. Mouse IL-22 expression is also induced in various organs upon lipopolysaccharide injection, suggesting that IL-22 may be involved in inflammatory responses. The functional IL-22 Receptor complex consists of two Receptor subunits, IL-22R (previously an orphan Receptor named CRF2-9) and IL-10Rβ (previously known as CRF2-4), belonging to the class II Cytokine Receptor family.