

Recombinant Human IL36G/IL1F9 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH032644

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

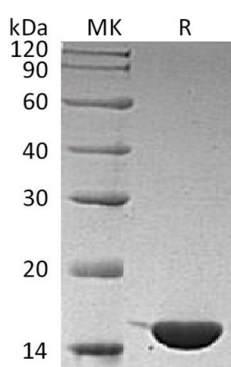
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human IL36G/IL1F9 protein Ser18-Asp169, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	18.0 kDa
Observed MW	19 kDa
Accession	Q9NZH8
Bio-activity	Measure by its ability to induce IL-8 secretion in A431 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <5 ng/mL.

Properties

Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.1 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Interleukin-36 gamma (IL-36 γ) is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family that includes three closely related genes, IL-36 α , β , and γ , formerly known as IL-1F6, F8, and F9 respectively. IL-36 α has been detected in both neuronal and synovial tissue, whereas IL-36 β and IL-36 γ are expressed in both cutaneous and mucosal epithelial cells, including the respiratory tract. IL-36 β and IL-36 γ stimulate proliferation, maturation and/or cytokine expression by innate immune cells (such as keratinocytes and dendritic cells), and adaptive immune cells (neutrophils and T-cells) in both humans and mice. The activity of IL-36 α is mediated by interleukin 1 receptor-like 2 (IL1RL2/IL1R-rp2), and is specifically inhibited by interleukin 1 family, member 5 (IL1F5/IL-1 delta). IL-36 γ plays an important role in communicating the cell death to surrounding cells.