

Recombinant Mouse IL22 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEM100268

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

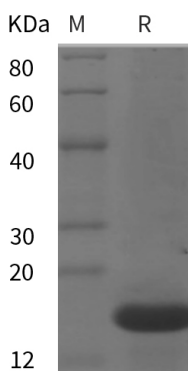
Description

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Species | Mouse |
| Source | E.coli-derived Mouse IL22 protein Leu34-Val179, with an N-terminal His |
| Calculated MW | 16.0 kDa |
| Observed MW | 16 kDa |
| Accession | Q9JJY9 |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Purity | > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 10 EU/mg 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol. |
| Reconstitution | It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis. |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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.

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