## Recombinant Human IL-16 (129 a.a.) protein(N-His)

## Catalog Number: PKSH034104

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

| Description    |  |
|----------------|--|
| Species        | Human  |
| Source         | E.coli-derived Human IL-16 protein Met 1203-Ser 1332, with an C-terminal His                   |
| Calculated MW  | 14.1 kDa   |
| Observed MW    | 18 kDa   |
| Accession      | Q14005   |
| Bio-activity   | Not validated for activity   |
| Properties     |  |
| Purity         | > 95 % 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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.   |
|                | Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.                         |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.                                   |

## Background

Interleukin-16 (IL-16) is a CD8+ T cell-derived cytokine that induces chemotaxis of CD4+ T cells and CD4+ monocytes and eosinophils. Analysis by gel filtration suggests that, under physiological conditions, human IL-16 exists predominantly as a noncovalently linked multimer, but that some IL-16 may exist as a monomer. However, only the multimeric form appears to possess chemotactic activity, suggesting that receptor cross-linking may be required for activity. IL-16 also induces expression of IL-2 receptor (IL-2R) and MHC class II molecules on CD4+ T cells. Human and murine IL-16 show significant cross-species reactivity.