

IL-26/AK155, Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK279

General Information

Synonyms	AK155
Species	Human
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	MKHKQSSFTKSCYPRGTLTQAVDALYIKAAWHKATIPEDRIKNIRLLKKTKKQFMKNCQFQE QLLSFFMEDVFGQLQLQGCKKIRFVEDFHSLRQKLSHCASSAREMKSITRMKRIFYRIGNKG IYKAISELDILLSWIKKLLESSQ with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	Q9NPH9.1
Tag	His-tag at the C-terminus
Mol mass	18.53 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measure by its ability to induce IL-10 secretion in COLO205 cells. The ED50 for this effect is < 150 ng/mL.

Product feature

Purity	> 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution containing 1 × PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 μg/mL. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.

Background

Interleukin 26 (IL-26), is a natural human antimicrobial that promotes immune sensing of bacterial and host cell death. IL-26, a human TH17 cell-derived cytokine, is a cationic amphipathic protein that kills extracellular bacteria via membrane-pore formation. Furthermore, TH17 cell-derived IL-26 formed complexes with bacterial DNA and self-DNA released by dying bacteria and host cells. The IL-26–DNA complexes triggered the production of type I interferon by plasmacytoid dendritic cells via activation of Toll-like receptor 9, but independently of the IL-26 receptor.

SDS-PAGE

