

Recombinant Rat Interleukin-25/IL-25 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSR030327

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

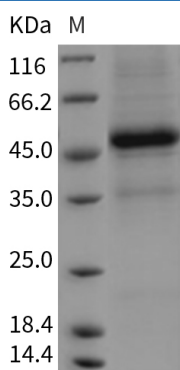
Description

Species	Rat
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Rat Interleukin-25/IL-25 protein Val17-Ala169, with an N-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	46.1 kDa
Observed MW	49 kDa
Accession	D3ZLB1
Bio-activity	Immobilized mouse IL17BR-His at 10 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind rat Fc-IL25. The EC ₅₀ of rat Fc-IL25 is 0.12-0.27 µg/mL.

Properties

Purity	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 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 7.4 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.

Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Interleukin-25 (IL-25) is a cytokine that shares sequence similarity with interleukin 17. This cytokine can induce NF- κ B activation, and stimulate the production of interleukin 8. Both this cytokine and interleukin 17B are ligands for the cytokine receptor IL17BR. IL-25 is a member of the IL-17 family of cytokines. However, unlike the other members of this family, IL-25 promotes T helper (Th) 2 responses. IL-25 also regulates the development of autoimmune inflammation mediated by IL-17-producing T cells. IL-25 and IL-17, being members of the same cytokine family, play opposing roles in the pathogenesis of organ-specific autoimmunity. IL-25 promotes cell expansion and Th2 cytokine production when Th2 central memory cells are stimulated with thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP)-activated dendritic cells (DCs), homeostatic cytokines, or T cell receptor for antigen triggering. Elevated expression of IL-25 and IL-25R transcripts was observed in asthmatic lung tissues and atopic dermatitis skin lesions, linking their possible roles with exacerbated allergic disorders. A plausible explanation that IL-25 produced by innate effector eosinophils and basophils may augment the allergic inflammation by enhancing the maintenance and functions of adaptive Th2 memory cells had been provided.