

IL-25 (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK188

General Information

Synonyms	Interleukin-25;IL-25;Interleukin-17E;IL-17E;IL25;IL17E
Species	Human
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Tyr33-Gly177
Accession	Q9H293
Tag	C-6His
Mol mass	17.8 kDa
Expiration date	12 months

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Interleukin 25 (IL-25) belongs to the Interleukin 17 (IL-17) family of Proteins, which is comprised of six members (IL-17, IL-17B through IL-17F). These Proteins are secreted and are structurally related by sharing a conserved cysteine-knot fold near the C-terminus, but have considerable sequence divergence at the N-terminus. With the exception of IL-17B, which exists as a non-covalently linked dimer, all IL-17 family members are disulfide-linked dimers. IL-17 family Proteins are pro-inflammatory Cytokines that induce local Cytokine production and are involved in the regulation of immune functions. Human Interleukin-17E (IL17E), also referred to as Interleukin-25 (IL25), is a distinct member of the IL17 Cytokine family comprised of at least six members sharing a conserved cysteine-knot structure but divergent at the N-terminus. IL25 is a glyco Protein secreted as dimers by innate effector eosinophils and basophils, and present at very low levels in various peripheral tissues. IL25, together with IL17B, are Ligands for the Cytokine Receptor IL17BR, and the cross-linking induces NF-κB activation and production of the proinflammatory Chemokine IL-8, as well as ERK, JNK, and p38 activation. Overexpression of IL25 gene in transgenic mice suggested that this Cytokine can regulate hematopoietic and immune functions, and additionally is identified as a proinflammatory Cytokine favoring Th2-type immune responses possibly by enhancing the maintenance and functions of adaptive Th2 memory cells.

SDS-PAGE

