Recombinant Human Interleukin-36 beta, 153a.a.

Information

Gene ID	27177
Accession #	Q9NZH7-2
Alternate Names	FIL1 eta, IL-1 eta, IL-1F8, IL-1H2
Source	Escherichia coli.
M.Wt	Approximately 17.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 153 amino acids.
AA Sequence	REAAPKSYAI RDSRQMVWVL SGNSLIAAPL SRSIKPVTLH LIACRDTEFS DKEKGNMVYL GIKGKDLCLF CAEIQGKPTL QLKEKNIMDL YVEKKAQKPF LFFHNKEGST SVFQSVSYPG WFIATSTTSG QPIFLTKERG ITNNTNFYLD SVE
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 2 × PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED as determined by inducing IL-8 secretion in human preadipocytes is less than 10 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 × 10 IU/mg.
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Components and Storage

Components	10μg	100μg	500μg
Recombinant Human Interleukin-36 beta, 153a.a.	10μg	100μg	500μg

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles
- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

Quality Control

Purity	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuIL-36β, 153a.a. as determined by LAL method.

Description

Interleukin-36 (IL-36) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine which plays an important role in the pathophysiology of several diseases. IL-36 α , IL-36 β , and IL-36 γ (formerly IL-1F6, IL-1F8, and IL-1F9) are IL-1 family members that signal through the IL-1 receptor family members IL-1Rrp2 (IL-1RL2) and IL-1RAcP. IL-36 beta is reported to be expressed at higher levels in psoriatic plaques than in symptomless psoriatic skin or healthy control skin and it can stimulate production of interleukin-6 and interleukin-8 in synovial fibrobasts, articular chondrocytes and mature adipocytes. It has two isoforms. IL-36 β isoform 2 contains one potential N-linked glycosylation site in its C-terminus, while IL-36 β isoform 1 lacks potential N-linked glycosylation sites and four of the conserved β -strands. Human IL-36 β isoform 2 shares 62 %, 67 %, 63 % and 59 % a.a. identity with the most similar isoform of mouse, canine, bovine and equine IL-36 β , respectively.

Reference

1. Nicklin MJ, Barton JL, Nguyen M, et al. 2002. Genomics. 79:718-25
2. Dinarello C, Arend W, Sims J, et al. 2010. Nat Immunol. 11:973
3. Magne D, Palmer G, Barton JL, et al. 2006. Arthritis Res Ther. 8:R80
4. van Asseldonk EJ, Stienstra R, Koenen TB, et al. 2010. Obesity (Silver Spring). 18:2234-6
5. Johnston A, Xing X, Guzman AM, et al. 2011. J Immunol. 186:2613-22.

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