

Recombinant Human Interleukin-36 gamma, 152a.a.

Information

Gene ID	56300
Accession #	Q9NZH8
Alternate Names	IL-1RP2, IL-1 epsilon, IL-1F9, IL-1H1
Source	Escherichia coli.
M.Wt	Approximately 17.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 152 amino acids.
AA Sequence	SMCKPITGTI NDLNQVWTL QGQNLVAVPR SDSVTPVTVA VITCKYPEAL EQGRGDPIYL GIQNPEMCLY CEKVGEQPTL QLKEQKIMDL YGQPEPVKPF LFYRAKTGRT STLESVAFPD WFIASSKRDQ PIILTSELGK SYNTAFELNI ND
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 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 its ability to induce IL-8 secretion by human preadipocytes is less than 10 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1 × 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 gamma, 152a.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	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuIL-36γ, 152a.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 γ is secreted when transfected into 293-T cells and it could constitute part of an independent signaling system analogous to interleukin-1 alpha (IL-1A), beta (IL-1B) receptor agonist and interleukin-1 receptor type I (IL-1R1). Furthermore, IL-36 γ also can function as an agonist of NF-kappa B activation through the orphan IL-1-receptor-related protein 2. Human IL-36 γ (152a.a) shares 58 %, 59 %, 68 % and 69 % a.a. sequence identity with mouse, rat, bovine and equine IL-36 γ , respectively, and 23 - 57% a.a. sequence identity with other family members.

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. Debets R, Timans JC, Homey B, et al. 2001. J Immunol. 167:1440-6
4. Busfield SJ, Comrack CA, Yu G, et al. 2000. Genomics. 66:213-6
5. Clark HF, Gurney AL, Abaya E, et al. 2003. Genome Res. 13:2265-70.

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