

Recombinant Human IL16

Cat No:HR2R1545

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL16
Gene ID	3603
Accession	Q14005
Alternative Name	Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Interleukin 16 (IL16) is a pleiotrophic cytokine derived from CD8+ T-cells that stimulates chemotaxis in CD4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils. It primes CD4+ T-cells for IL2 and IL15 responsiveness, induces T-lymphocyte Interleukin 2 (IL2) receptor expression, and inhibits HIV replication. The signalling process of IL16 is mediated by CD4, and undergoes proteolysis to yield two functional proteins. IL16 isoform 1 has the possible function of acting as a scaffolding protein to anchor ion channels in the membrane, while isoform 3 is involved in cell cycle progression in T-cells and transcriptional regulation of SKP2. IL16 mRNA expression levels have been found in various tissues such as spleen, bone marrow, thymus, and lymph nodes.
Functions	The ED50 is 7.5-37.5 ng/mL as determined by its ability to chemoattract human CD4+ T lymphocytes (at a concentration range of 1.0-100.0 ng/mL).
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	Reconstitute in sterile PBS at 5?g/mL
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	13.5
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.