

## Recombinant Human IL16

Cat No:HR2R1547

For research use only

### Overview

Quantity	100 µg
Gene Symbol	IL16
Gene ID	3603
Accession	Q14005
Alternative Name	Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Interleukin 16 (IL16) is a pleiotropic 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 µm filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	Reconstitute in sterile PBS at 5 µg/mL
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	13.5
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	< 1.0 EU/µg 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.