

## Recombinant Human IL22

Cat No:HR2R1585

For research use only

### Overview

Quantity	100 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL22
Gene ID	50616
Accession	Q9GZX6
Alternative Name	IL-22, IL-TIF, Cytokine Zcyto18, IL-10-related T cell-derived-inducible factor, ILTIF, ZCYTO18 Recombinant Human Interleukin-22 (IL22)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Originally identified as a gene induced by IL-9 in mouse T cells and mast cells, IL-22 is a member of the IL-10 family of cytokines. IL-22 inhibits IL-4 production by Th2 cells, and induces acute phase reactants in the pancreas and liver. The IL-22 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, IL-22R and IL-10R-beta that belong to the class II cytokine receptor family. Recombinant human IL-22 is a non-disulfide-linked homodimeric protein.
Functions	Activity was determined by the ability to inhibit growth of human A549 cancer cells at concentrations ranging between 50-100 ng/mL.
Formulation	Recombinant Interleukin-22 was lyophilized from 0.2 ?m filtered concentrated (1.0 mg/mL) solution in 500 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris, pH 8.0.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	17
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.