

## Recombinant Human IL27 Cat No:HR2R1587

For research use only

## Overview

Quantity	100 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL27
Gene ID	246778
Accession	Q8NEV9
Alternative Name	Interleukin-27 subunit alpha, IL-27 subunit alpha, IL-27-A, IL27-A, p28 br/>Recombinant Human Interleukin-27 (IL27)
Species	Human
Source	CHO cells
Description	IL-27 is a cytokine with pro- and anti-inflammatory properties, that can regulate T helper cell development, suppress T cell proliferation, stimulate cytotoxic T cell activity, induce isotype switching in B cells, and that has diverse effects on innate immune cells. Among its target cells are CD4 T helper cells which can differentiate in type 1 effector cells (TH1), type 2 effector cells (TH2) and IL-17 producing helper T cells (TH17). It drives rapid clonal expansion of naive but not memory CD4 T cells. It also strongly synergizes with IL-12 to trigger interferon-gamma/IFN-gamma production of naive CD4 T cells, binds to the cytokine receptor WSX-1/TCCR. Another important role of IL-27 is its antitumor activity as well as its antiangiogenic activity with activation of production of antiangiogenic chemokines.
Functions	The activity was determined by its ability to bind recombinant human IL-27RA with a linear range of 60-1000 ng/mL in functional ELISA.
Formulation	Recombinant Human Interleukin-27 was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered PBS solution pH 7.4.
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	50
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
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