

Recombinant Human IL36G

Cat No:HR2R1610

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	100 µg
Gene Symbol	IL36G/IL1F9
Gene ID	56300
Accession	Q9NZH8
Alternative Name	IL1RP2, IL-1 epsilon, IL1F9, IL1H1
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Human IL36G is a secreted member of the IL1 family, one of three IL36 genes in humans. The IL1 family members display a conserved 12 b-strand and a b-trefoil configuration, likely due to ascendance from a mutual ancestral gene. IL36G is expressed primarily in tissues containing epithelial cells, and is both intracellular and secreted. Its primary receptor appears to be a combination of IL-1rp2 and IL-1Racp, the first being primarily expressed on dendritic cells and the second being more widely expressed. Binding of IL36G ligands to this receptor is one of the factors which induces dendritic cell maturation. Its expression is also an agonist for pro-inflammatory cytokines through the NF-kB and Map kinase pathways. Recombinant human IL36G migrates as an 18.9 kDa protein on SDS-PAGE and shares approximately 52% sequence identity with mouse IL36G.
Functions	The ED(50) was determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of GieNo3B11 cells and was found to be <0.5ng/mL.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Tris and NaCl
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	18.9
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.