Datasheet for ABIN1343990

IL1F9 Protein

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Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	IL1F9
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Purpose:	IL-36gamma (aa 13-164) (mouse) (rec.) (untagged)
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse
Characteristics:	Mouse IL-36gamma (aa Gly13-Ser164) is untagged.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	<0.01EU/µg purified protein (LAL test).
Biological Activity Comment:	Induces secretion of IL-6 in BMDCs.

Target Details

Target:	IL1F9
Alternative Name:	IL-36gamma (IL1F9 Products)
Background:	Interleukin-36gamma, Interleukin-1 Family Member 9, IL-1F9

Target Details

	IL-36alpha (IL-1F6), IL-36beta (IL-1F8) and IL-36gamma (IL-1F9) bind to IL-36R (IL-1Rrp2) and IL-1RAcP, activating similar intracellular signals as IL-1 and are inhibited by IL-36Ra. The expression of IL-36 cytokines has been shown to occur at different sites including the lung and skin and can be derived from diverse cell types including keratinocytes, bronchial epithelium as well as macrophages, monocytes and different T cell subsets. IL-36 family members induce the production of proinflammatory cytokines, including IL-12, IL-1beta, IL-6, TNF-alpha and IL-23 in BMDC and CD4 T cells, thus promoting neutrophil influx, dendritic cell (DC) activation, polarization of T helper type 1 (Th1) and IL-17-producing T cells (alphabeta T cells and gammadelta T cells) and keratinocyte proliferation. These cytokines may represent potential targets for immune-mediated inflammatory conditions or, alternatively, could be used as adjuvants in vaccination. IL-36gamma is also induced in the lung in various models of asthma and can be produced by bronchial epithelial cells in response to viral infection, smoke or inflammatory cytokines.
Molecular Weight:	~17kDa
UniProt:	Q8R460

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with 100 µL sterile water.
Concentration:	0.1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Contains PBS + 0.5 % Trehalose.
Handling Advice:	After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Centrifuge lyophilized vial before opening and reconstitution. PBS containing at least 0.1 % BSA should be used for further dilutions.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C Use & Stability: Stable for at least 6 months after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots

Handling

	are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.
Expiry Date:	6 months