

# Datasheet for ABIN5564382

## **IL1F9 Protein**



### Overview

Quantity:	10 μg
Target:	IL1F9
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)
Product Details	
Purpose:	IL-36gamma (aa 18-169) (human) (rec.) (untagged)
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Characteristics:	Human IL-36gamma (aa Ser18-Asp169) is untagged.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	<0.01EU/µg purified protein (LAL test).
Target Details	
Target:	IL1F9
Alternative Name:	IL-36gamma (IL1F9 Products)
Background:	Interleukin-36gamma Interleukin-1 Family Member 9, IL-1F9
	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:

Q9NZH8

For Research Use only

## **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions:

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	0.1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Contains PBS.
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 are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.
Expiry Date:	6 months