

Datasheet for ABIN7533715

IL-18 Protein

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IL-18 (IL18)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human IL-18 Protein
Sequence:	YFGKLESKLS VIRNLNDQVL FIDQGNRPLF EDMTDSDCRD NAPRTIFIIS MYKDSQPRGM AVTISVKCEK ISTLSCENKI ISFKEMNPPD NIKDTKSDII FFQRSVPGHD NKMQFESSY EGYFLACEKE RDLFKLILKK EDELGDRSIM FTVQNED
Specificity:	Tyr37-Asp193
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant Human IL18 at 5 µg/mL (100µL/well) can bind recombinant Human IL18BPα with a linear range of 0.156-1.372 µg/mL.

Target Details

Target:	IL-18 (IL18)
Alternative Name:	IL-18 (IL18 Products)
Background:	<p>Description: Interleukin-18 (IL-18, also known as interferon-gamma inducing factor) is a proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the IL-1 superfamily and is produced by macrophages and other cells. IL-18 activation is induced by infection or tissue damage and contributes to disease pathology in chronic inflammation. In the presence of IL-12 or IL-15, IL-18 enhances anti-viral Th1 immune responses by inducing IFN-gamma production and the cytolytic activity of CD8+ T cells and NK cells. In the absence of IL-12 or IL-15, however, IL-18 promotes production of the Th2 cytokines IL-4 and IL-13 by CD4+ T cells and basophils. In the presence of IL-1 beta or IL-23, IL-18 induces the antigen-independent production of IL-17 by gamma δ T cells and CD4+ T cells. IL-18 also promotes myeloid dendritic cell maturation and triggers neutrophil respiratory burst. In cancer, IL-18 exhibits diverse activities including enhancing anti-tumor immunity, inhibiting or promoting angiogenesis, and promoting tumor cell metastasis.</p> <p>Name: IL18,IGIF,IL-18,IL-1g,IL1F4</p>
Gene ID:	3606
UniProt:	Q14116
Pathways:	Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin , Activated T Cell Proliferation , Cancer Immune Checkpoints , Inflammasome

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.

After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.