

Mouse IL25 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 50138-M07H



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

IL-17E, IL17e

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of mouse IL25 (NP_542767.1) (Val 17-Ala 169) was expressed with a N-terminal polyhistidine tag.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.
Immobilized mouse IL25-His (Cat: 50138-M07H) at 10 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated mouse IL17BR-His (Cat:51109-M08H) with a linear range of 3.125-50 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Gly

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant mouse IL25 consists of 175 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 20 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, rIL25 migrates with the MW of approximately 30-35 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

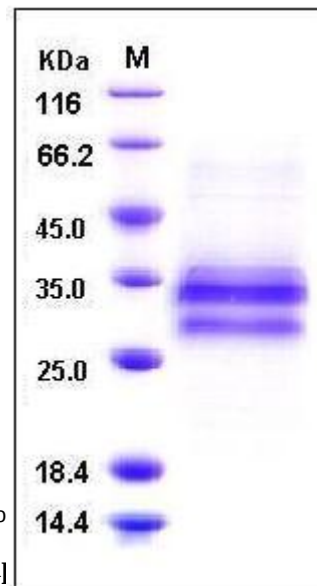
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution

e products.

Protein Description

Interleukin 25 (IL-25), also known as IL17E, is a cytokine that belongs to the IL17 cytokine family and is secreted by type 2 helper T cells (Th2) and mast cells. IL-25 induces the production of other cytokines, including IL-4, IL-5 and IL-13 in multiple tissues, then induces Th2 immune responses such as blood eosinophilia and increased serum immunoglobulin E levels. This cytokine is an important molecule controlling immunity of the gut and has been implicated in chronic inflammation associated with the gastrointestinal tract. Further, the IL-25 gene has been identified in a chromosomal region associated with autoimmune diseases of the gut such as inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). In addition, studies shown that enforced expression of IL-25 in the lung significantly enhances antigen-induced Th2 cytokine production and eosinophil recruitment into the airways, thus suggesting an important role of IL-25 in enhancing allergic airway inflammation by a CD4+ T-cell-dependent mechanism.

References

1. Kei, I. et al., 2003, Blood. 101: 3594-3596.
2. Buning, et al., 2003, European Journal of Immunogenetics. 30: 329-333.
3. Owyang, et al., 2006, Journal of Experimental Medicine. 203: 843-849.
4. Tamachi, T. et al., 2006, Int Arch Allergy Immunol. 140 Suppl 1: 59-62.
5. Angkasekwinai, P. et al., 2007, J Exp Med. 204: 1509-1517.

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