

Human IL36G / IL1F9 Protein (aa 18-169)

Catalog Number: 10124-HNCE1



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

IL1E, IL36G, IL1H1, IL1RP2, IL1F9

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human IL1F9 (NP_062564) (Ser18-Asp169) was expressed and purified, with two additional amino acids (Gly & Pro) at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 96 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

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

Predicted N terminal: Gly

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human IL1F9 consists of 154 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 17 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 16 KDa band 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.

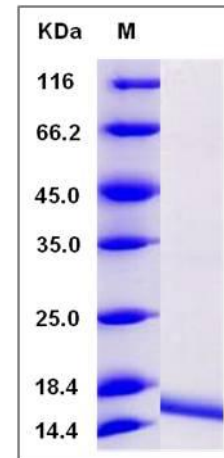
Usage Guide

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 instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

IL-1F9, also known as IL-36G and interleukin 36, gamma, is a member of the interleukin-1 (IL-1) family of cytokines. Interleukin-1 (IL-1) has been implicated in neuroimmune responses and has pleiotropic actions in the brain. The activity of this cytokine is mediated by interleukin 1 receptor-like 2 (IL1RL2 / IL1R-rp2). IL-1F9 has been found function in activating nuclear factor- Kappa B (NF-κB) through the orphan receptor IL-1 receptor-related protein 2 (IL1R-rp2) in Jurkat cells. IL-1F9 is expressed strongly in keratinocytes and its expression is induced in skin during contact hypersensitivity and in psoriasis patients. This cytokine is also constitutively expressed primarily in the placenta and the squamous epithelium of the esophagus. The three-dimensional folding of IL-1F9 is similar to that of IL-1Ra, therefore, IL-1F9 appears to be a possible IL-1 receptor antagonist rather than an agonist.

References

1. Dinarello CA. 2002, Clin Exp Rheumatol. 20 (5): S1-13.
2. Bergl f E. et al., 2003, J Neuroimmunol. 139 (1-2): 36-43.
3. Dunn E. et al., 2001, Trends Immunol. 22 (10): 533-6.
4. Towne JE. et al., 2004, J Biol Chem. 279 (14): 13677-88.

Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

Fax :+86-10-51029969 • Tel:+86-400-890-9989 • <http://www.sinobiological.com>