



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human IL36G/IL1F9 Protein (aa 1869,
His Tag)
RPES1756

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1756

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_062564

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 19.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 19 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Interleukin-36 gamma; IL36G; IL-related protein 2; ILRP2; IL epsilon; ILF9; Interleukin homolog 1; ILH1;IL1E;IL1F9;IL1H1;IL1RP2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser18-Asp169

Background:

Vaccinia H1-related phosphatase (VHR) is classified as a dual-specificity phosphatase (DUSP), and the other name is dual-specificity phosphatase 3 (DUSP3). DUSPs are a heterogeneous group of protein phosphatases that can dephosphorylate both phosphotyrosine and phosphoserine/phosphothreonine residues within the one substrate. Unlike typical DUSPs, VHR lacks mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK)-binding domain, and shows poor activity against MAPKs. VHR often act on bisphosphorylated protein substrates, it displays a strong preference for dephosphorylating phosphotyrosine residues over phosphothreonine residues. VHR has been identified as a novel regulator of extracellular regulated kinases (ERKs). VHR is responsible for the rapid inactivation of ERK following stimulation and for its repression in quiescent cells. VHR is a negative regulator of the Erk and Jnk pathways in T cells and, therefore, may play a role in aspects of T lymphocyte physiology that depend on these kinases.