

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-22/IL-22 Protein (Active) **RPES1806**

Product SKU: RPES1806	Size: 10µg

Species: Mouse

Uniprot: Q9JJY9

Expression host: E. coli

Protein Information:	
Molecular Mass:	16.7 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	15 kDa
Tag:	
Bio-activity:	Measured by its ability to induce ILO secretion in COLO 205 human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells. The ED50 for this effect is 281.45 pg/mL.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
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 a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.0.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Interleukin-22; IL-22; ILO-Related T-Cell-Derived-Inducible Factor; IL-TIF; IL-TIF Alpha; Interleukin-22a; IL-22a; Il22; Il22a; Iltif; Iltifa

Sequence: Leu34-Val179

Background:

Interleukin-22 (IL-22) was initially identified as a gene induced by IL-9 in mouse T cells and mast cells. Mouse IL-22 cDNA encodes a 179 amino acid residue protein with a putative 33 amino acid signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 147 amino acid mature protein that shares approximately 79% and 22% sequence identity with human IL22 and IL10, respectively. IL22 has been shown to activate STAT and STAT-3 in several hepatoma cell lines and up-regulate the production of acute phase proteins. IL-22 is produced by normal mouse T cells upon Con A activation. Mouse IL-22 expression is also induced in various organs upon lipopolysaccharide injection, suggesting that IL-22 may be involved in inflammatory responses. The functional IL-22 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, IL-22R (previously an orphan receptor named CRF2-9) and ILORβ (previously known as CRF2-4), belonging to the class II cytokine receptor family.