

**Recombinant Protein Technical Manual** 

**Recombinant Human IL7A&IL7F Heterodimer** Protein (His Tag)(Active) **RPES1979** 

Product SKU: RPES1979

Species: Human

**Size:** 10µg

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q16552&Q96PD4

<b>Protein</b>	Inform	ation
FIOLEIII		

Molecular Mass:	43.2 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	158 kDa
Tag:	C-6His
Bio-activity:	Measured by its ability to induce IL-6 secretion by NIH-3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 93 pg/ml.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ 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 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	IL7A/F Heterodimer;IL7A&IL7F Heterodimer

## Sequence: Ile20-Ala155&Arg31-Gln163

## Background:

The IL7 family include IL7A, IL7B, IL7C, IL7D, IL7E (also called IL-25), and IL7F. The family is comprised of at least six proinflammatory cytokines that share a conserved cysteine-knot structure but diverge at the N-terminus. All members of the IL7 family have a similar protein structure, with four highly conserved cysteine residues critical to their 3-dimensional shape, yet they have no sequence similarity to any other known cytokines. IL7 family members are glycoproteins secreted as dimers that induce local cytokine production and recruit granulocytes to sites of inflammation. IL7 is induced by IL5 and IL-23, mainly in activated CD4+ T cells distinct from Th1 or Th2 cells. IL7F is the most homologous to IL7, but is induced only by IL-23 in activated monocytes.