

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human Interleukin-22/IL-22 Protein (C-hlgG4 Fc) RPES2250

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2250

Species: Human

Size: 10µg

Uniprot: Q9GZX6

Expression host: Human Cells

Protein Information

Molecular Mass:	43.4 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	50-75 kDa
Tag:	C-hlgG4 Fc
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing 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 PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Interleukin-22; IL-22; Cytokine Zcyto18; IL0-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor; IL-TIF; IL22

Sequence: Ala34-Ile179

Background:

Interleukin-22(IL-22) is a member of a group of the ILO family, a class of potent mediators of cellular inflammatory responses. IL-22 is produced by activated DC and T cells. IL-22 and ILO receptor chains play a role in cellular targeting and signal transduction. It can initiate and regulate innate immune responses against bacterial pathogens especially in epithelial cells such as respiratory and gut epithelial cells. IL-22 along with IL7 likely plays a role in the coordinated response of both adaptive and innate immune systems. IL-22 also promotes hepatocyte survival in the liver and epithelial cells in the lung and gut similar to ILO. Biological activity of IL-22 is initiated by binding to a cell-surface complex consisting of IL-22R1 and ILOR2 receptor chains. IL-22 biological activity is further regulated by interactions with a soluble binding protein, IL-22BP. IL-22BP and an extracellular region of IL-22R1 share sequence similarity. In some cases, the pro-inflammatory versus tissue-protective functions of IL-22 are regulated by cytokine IL7A.