

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human Interleukin-31/IL-31 Protein

RPES2376

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2376 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Human Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: Q6EBC2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 15.8 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 15 kDa

Tag:

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ 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 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

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

Application:

Synonyms: Interleukin-31; IL-31; IL31

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser24-Thr164

Background:

Human Interleukin 31 (IL-31) is a cytokine containing a four-helix bundle structure. It shares several structural and functional characteristics with IL-6, Oncostatin M, LIF, and Cardiotrophin. Human IL-31 cDNA encodes a 164 amino acid precursor that contains a 23 amino acid signal peptide and a 141 amino acid mature protein. Human and mouse IL-31 share 24% sequence identity in the mature region. IL-31 is mainly associated with activated T cells and is preferentially expressed by type 2 helper T cells (Th2). IL-31 signals via a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of a gp130 related molecule termed IL-31RA (also GPL and GLMR) and an Oncostatin M receptor (OSM R β). The IL-31 receptor is constitutively expressed by keratinocytes and upregulated by IFN γ on monocytes. GPL/OSMR signaling is a strong activator of STAT3 and STAT5, and can also activate STAT1, Jak1, and Jak2 signaling pathways. IL-31 regulated immune responses have been implicated in skin physiology and inflammatory skin diseases. Studies have shown that IL31 induces severe pruritis (itching) and dermatitis in transgenic mice.