



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human IL1F6/IL36A Protein (His Tag)

RPES3627

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3627

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: Q9UHA7

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 19.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 20 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 99 % 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 Alpha; FIL1 Epsilon; Interleukin Epsilon; IL Epsilon; Interleukin Family Member 6; ILF6; IL36A; FIL1E; IL1E; IL1F6

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Lys 6-Phe158

Background:

Interleukin family member 6 (ILF6), also known as interleukin 36, alpha (IL36A), is a pro-inflammatory cytokine which plays an important role in innate and adaptive immunity. ILF6 activates MAPK and NF- κ B pathways and is produced by many different cells. This cytokine is a family member of interleukin (IL) and plays an important role in the pathophysiology of several diseases. It has been reported that ILF6 and ILF8, in addition to ILF9, activate the pathway leading to NF- κ B in an ILRrp2-dependent manner in Jurkat cells as well as in multiple other human and mouse cell lines. Activation of the pathway leading to NF- κ B by ILF6 and ILF8 follows a similar time course to activation by ILbeta, suggesting that signaling by the novel family members occurs through a direct mechanism. In a mammary epithelial cell line, NCI/ADR-RES, which naturally expresses ILRrp2, all three cytokines signal without further receptor transfection. ILRrp2 antibodies block activation of the pathway leading to NF- κ B by ILF6, ILF8, and ILF9 in both Jurkat and NCI/ADR-RES cells. Thus ILF6, ILF8, and ILF9 signal through ILRrp2 and ILRAcP.