



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human IFN- λ 3/IL-28B Protein (Yeast,
His Tag)(Active)
RPES4877

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4877

Size: 20 μ g

Species: Human

Expression host: Yeast

Uniprot: NP_742151.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 21.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass:

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured in antiviral assays using WISH cells infected with vesicular stomatitis virus. The ED50 for this effect is 8-40ng/mL.

Purity: > 95 % 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-28B; IL-28B; Cytokine Zcyto22; Interferon Lambda-3; IFN-Lambda-3; Interferon Lambda-4; IFN-Lambda-4; Interleukin-28C; IL-28C; IL28B; IFNL3; IFNL4; IL28C; ZCYTO22

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Val18-Val196

Background:

Interleukin-28B (IL-28B) also known as Interferon lambda-3 and IFN-lambda-3, belongs to the type III interferon family of cytokines and are highly similar to IL-29. IL-28B belongs to the newly described interferon lambda (IFN λ) family of cytokines. IL-28B is a cytokine with immunomodulatory activity. It functions in Up-regulating MHC class I antigen expression. IL-28B displays potent antiviral activity and antitumor activity. This cytokine serves as ligand for the heterodimeric class II cytokine receptor composed of IL10RB and IL28RA. The ligand/receptor complex seems to signal through the Jak-STAT pathway. IL-28B, like IL2, is capable of robustly enhancing adaptive immunity. Moreover, we describe for the first time how IL-28B reduces regulatory T-cell populations during DNA vaccination, whereas IL2 increases this cellular subset. We also show that IL-28B, unlike IL2, is able to increase the percentage of splenic CD8+ T cells in vaccinated animals, and that these cells are more granular and have higher antigen-specific cytolytic degranulation compared with cells taken from animals that received IL2 as an adjuvant.