

Human IL-36 Beta/IL-1F8 Protein, Ultra Low Endotoxin

Cat. No. ILB-HE036-UL

Description

Source	Recombinant Human IL-36 Beta/IL-1F8 Protein is expressed from E.coli without tag. It contains Arg5-Glu157.
Accession	Q9NZH7-2
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 17.23 kDa same as Bis-Tris PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.01 EU per µg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC

Formulation and Storage

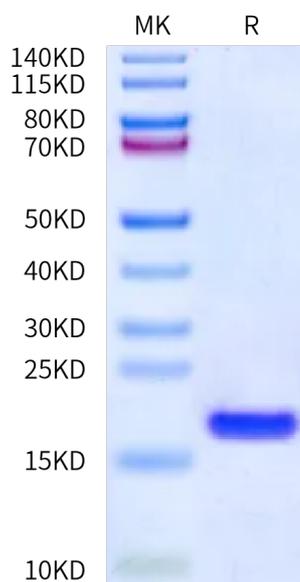
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, 8% trehalose, 0.02% Tween-20 (pH 7.4).
Reconstitution	Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please refer to the Certificate of Analysis for detailed instructions.
Storage	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt. -80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Within the IL-1 superfamily, IL-36 plays a pivotal role in both innate and adaptive immune responses. Of the four IL-36 isoforms, three have agonist activity (IL-36α, IL-36β, IL-36γ) and the fourth has antagonist activity (IL-36 receptor antagonist [IL-36Ra]). All IL-36 isoforms bind to the IL-36 receptor (IL-36R). Binding of IL-36α/β/γ to the IL-36R recruits the IL-1 receptor accessory protein (IL-1RAcP) and activates downstream signalling pathways mediated by nuclear transcription factor kappa B and mitogen-activated protein kinase signalling pathways.

Assay Data

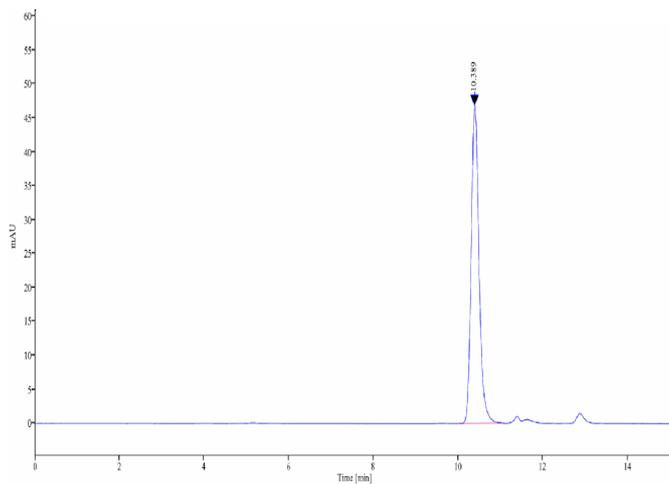
Bis-Tris PAGE



Human IL-36 Beta on Bis-Tris PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

SEC-HPLC

Assay Data



The purity of Human IL-36 Beta is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.