

IL-36 α / IL36 α / IL-1F6, Mouse, Recombinant

货号：PCK260

产品信息

别名	Interleukin-36 alpha; IL36 α ; FIL1 epsilon; Interleukin-1 epsilon; IL-1 epsilon; nterleukin-1 family member 6; IL-1F6; Interleukin-1 homolog 1; IL-1H1; Fil1e; Il1e; Il1f6; Il1h1
物种	Mouse
表达宿主	E.coli
序列信息	Arg8-His160
检索号	Q9JLA2
分子量	17.3 kDa

产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	<1.0 EU per μ g as determined by LAL test.
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.



复融

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

背景介绍

Interleukin-36 alpha (IL-36a) is a member of the IL-1 family. IL-1 α , IL-1 β and IL-18 are potent inflammatory Cytokines whose activities are dependent on heterodimeric Receptors of the IL-1R superfamily, and which are regulated by soluble antagonists. IL-36a is a Cytokine that binds to and signals through the IL-1RL2/IL-36R Receptor which in turn activates NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways in target cells linked to a pro-inflammatory response. It is a part of the IL-36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coReceptor IL-1RAP. It seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by acting on keratinocytes, dendritic cells and indirectly on T cells to drive tissue infiltration, cell maturation and cell proliferation. It induces the production of proinflammatory Cytokines, including IL-12, IL-1 beta, IL-6, TNF-alpha and IL-23 in bone marrow-Derived dendritic cells (BMDCs). Moreover, it is involved in dendritic cell maturation by stimulating the surface expression of CD80, CD86 and MHC class II and can induce the production of IFN-gamma, IL-4 and IL-17 by cultured CD4+ T cells and splenocytes. IL-36a may play a role in proinflammatory effects in the lung: induces the expression of CXCL1 and CXCL2 in the lung, and the expression of TNF-alpha, IL-36c, IL-1A, IL-1B, CXCL1 and CXCL2 in isolated splenic CD11c+ alveolar macrophages. It may be involved in T cell maturation by stimulating the surface expression of CD40 and modestly CD80 and CD86 in splenic CD11c+ cells and CD4+ T cell proliferation.

SDS-PAGE

