

重组人白介素22(IL-22)

IL-22,Human;Recombinant Human Interleukin 22

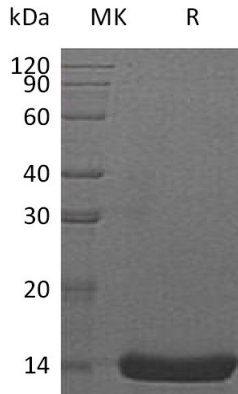
Cat. No.: MA1381-1 Size: 10µg

Source:	E.coli
Description:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-22 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ala34-Ile179 is expressed.
Accession:	Q9GZX6
Known As:	Interleukin-22; IL-22; Cytokine Zcyto18; IL-10-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor; IL-TIF; IL22; ILTIF; ZCYTO18
Predicted Mol Mass:	16.9 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass:	14 KDa, reducing conditions
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Histidine-HCl, 6% Sucrose, 4% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH5.5.
Reconstitution:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -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 ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Background:	Interleukin-22(IL-22) is a member of a group of the IL-10 family, a class of potent mediators of cellular inflammatory responses. IL-22 is produced by activated DC and T cells. IL-22 and IL-10 receptor chains play a role in cellular targeting and signal transduction. It can initiate and regulate innate immune responses against bacterial pathogens especially in epithelial cells such as respiratory and gut epithelial cells. IL-22 along with IL-17 likely plays a role in the coordinated response of both adaptive and innate immune systems. IL-22 also promotes hepatocyte survival in the liver and epithelial cells in the lung and gut similar to IL-10. Biological activity of IL-22 is initiated by binding to a cell-surface complex consisting of IL-22R1 and IL-10R2 receptor chains. IL-22 biological activity is further regulated by interactions with a



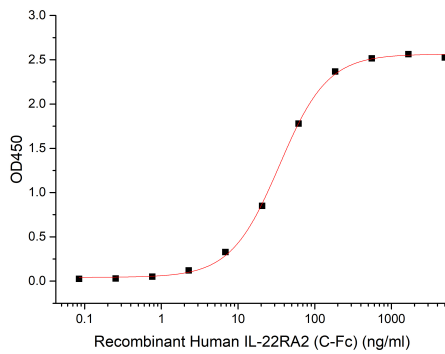
soluble binding protein, IL-22BP. IL-22BP and an extracellular region of IL-22R1 share sequence similarity. In some cases, the pro-inflammatory versus tissue-protective functions of IL-22 are regulated by cytokine IL-17A.

Purity-SDS-PAGE:



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Bioactivity-ELISA:



Immobilized Recombinant Human IL-22 (E. Coli)(Cat#MA1381) at 2 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind Recombinant Human IL-22RA2 (C-Fc). The ED50 of Recombinant Human IL-22RA2 (C-Fc) is 34.43 ng/ml (Regularly tested).

