

重组小鼠白介素18(IL-18)

IL-18, Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-18 (N-6His)

Cat. No.: MA1400-1 Size: 10µg

Source: E.coli

Description: Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-18 is produced by our E.coli expression system and

the target gene encoding Asn36-Ser192 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-

terminus.

Accession: P70380

Known As: Interleukin-18; II18; Interferon gamma-inducing factor; IFN-gamma-inducing factor;

Interleukin-1 gamma; IL-1 gamma; Igif

Predicted Mol Mass: 19.7 KDa

Apparent Mol Mass: 20 KDa, reducing conditions

Endotoxin: $< 1 \text{ EU/}\mu\text{g}$ as determined by LAL test.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 10% Trehalose, 50mM

NaCl, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 8.0.

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 \leq -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 \leq -20°C for 3 months.

Background: Interleukin-18 (IL-18) is a protein which belongs to the IL-1 family. It is expressed as a

24 kDa precursor by endothelial and epithelial cells, keratinocytes, gamma δ T cells, and phagocytes. Mature mouse IL-18 shares 63% and 91% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat IL-18, respectively. IL-18 binds to the widely expressed IL-18 R alpha which recruits IL-18 R beta to form the signaling receptor complex. Its bioactivity is negatively regulated by interactions with IL-18 binding proteins and virally encoded IL-18BP homologs. It augments natural killer cell activity in spleen cells and stimulates interferon gamma production in T-helper type I cells. In the presence of IL-12 or IL-15, IL-18 enhances anti-viral Th1 immune responses by

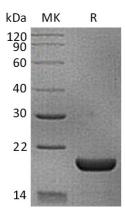






inducing IFN-gamma production and the cytolytic activity of CD8+ T cells and NK cells. In the absence of IL-12 or IL-15, however, IL-18 promotes production of the Th2 cytokines IL-4 and IL-13 by CD4+ T cells and basophils.

Purity-SDS-PAGE:



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

