

## 重组人白介素22(IL-22)

IL-22, Human; Recombinant Human Interleukin 22

Cat. No.: MA1403-1 Size: 10µg

Source: Human Cells

**Description:** Recombinant Human Interleukin-22 is produced by our Mammalian 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

Predicted Mol Mass: 17.9 KDa

**Apparent Mol Mass:** 25-35 KDa, reducing conditions

**Endotoxin:** < 1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

**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-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

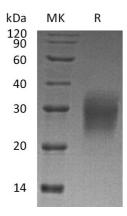






sequence similarity. In some cases, the pro-inflammatory versus tissue-protective functions of IL-22 are regulated by cytokine IL-17A.

## **Purity-SDS-PAGE:**



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



