

PrimeGene™ Recombinant Human Interleukin-36 gamma, 152a.a.
a biotechne brand (rHuIL-36γ, 152a.a.)

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	101-36F
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 17.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 152 amino acids.
Quantity:	2μg/10μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	SMCKPITGTI NDLNQQVWTL QGQNLVAVPR SDSVTPVTVA VITCKYPEAL EQGRGDPIYL GIQNPEMCLY CEKVGEQPTL QLKEQKIMDL YGQPEPVKPF LFYRAKTGRT STLESVAFPD WFIASSKRDQ PIILTSELGK SYNTAFELNI ND
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by its ability to induce IL-8 secretion by human preadipocytes is less than 10 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuIL-36γ, 152a.a. as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Interleukin-36 gamma

Interleukin-36 (IL-36) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine which plays an important role in the pathophysiology of several diseases. IL-36α, IL-36β, and IL-36γ (formerly IL-1F6, IL-1F8, and IL-1F9) are IL-1 family members that signal through the IL-1 receptor family members IL-1Rrp2 (IL-1RL2) and IL-1RAcP. IL-36γ is secreted when transfected into 293-T cells and it could constitute part of an independent signaling system analogous to interleukin-1 alpha (IL-1A), beta (IL-1B) receptor agonist and interleukin-1 receptor type I (IL-1R1). Furthermore, IL-36γ also can function as an agonist of NF-kappa B activation through the orphan IL-1-receptor-related protein 2. Human IL-36γ (152a.a) shares 58 %, 59 %, 68 % and 69 % a.a. sequence identity with mouse, rat, bovine and equine IL-36γ, respectively, and 23 - 57% a.a. sequence identity with other family members.