

Recombinant Human IL1F6/IL36A Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031509

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

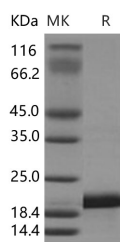
Description

Synonyms	Interleukin-36 Alpha;FIL1 Epsilon;Interleukin-1 Epsilon;IL-1 Epsilon;Interleukin-1 Family Member 6;IL-1F6;IL36A;FIL1E;IL1E;IL1F6
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Lys 6-Phe158
Accession	Q9UHA7
Calculated Molecular Weight	19.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	20 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 99 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 99 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Interleukin-1 family member 6 (IL-1F6); also known as interleukin 36; alpha (IL36A); is a pro-inflammatory cytokine

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which plays an important role in innate and adaptive immunity. IL-1F6 activates MAPK and NF-κB pathways and is produced by many different cells. This cytokine is a family member of interleukin-1 (IL-1) and plays an important role in the pathophysiology of several diseases. It has been reported that IL-1F6 and IL-1F8; in addition to IL-1F9; activate the pathway leading to NF-κB in an IL-1Rrp2-dependent manner in Jurkat cells as well as in multiple other human and mouse cell lines. Activation of the pathway leading to NF-κB by IL-1F6 and IL-1F8 follows a similar time course to activation by IL-1β; suggesting that signaling by the novel family members occurs through a direct mechanism. In a mammary epithelial cell line; NCI/ADR-RES; which naturally expresses IL-1Rrp2; all three cytokines signal without further receptor transfection. IL-1Rrp2 antibodies block activation of the pathway leading to NF-κB by IL-1F6; IL-1F8; and IL-1F9 in both Jurkat and NCI/ADR-RES cells. Thus IL-1F6; IL-1F8; and IL-1F9 signal through IL-1Rrp2 and IL-1RAcP.