

ChemWhot Recombinant Murine Interleukin-36 alpha, 160a.a. (rMuIL-36α, 160a.a.)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

121-36A

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 18.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 160 amino acids.

Quantity:

2μg/10μg/1000μg

AA Sequence:

MNKEKELRAA SPSLRHVQDL SSRVWILQNN ILTAVPRKEQ TVPVTITLLP CQYLDTLETN RGDPTYMGVQ RPMSCLFCTK DGEQPVLQLG EGNIMEMYNK KEPVKASLFY HKKSGTTSTF ESAAFPGWFI AVCSKGSCPL ILTQELGEIF

ITDFEMIVVH

Purity:

> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity determined by its ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rMuIL-36α at 1 μg/mL can bind recombinant murine IL-1 Rrp2

with a range of $0.15-5 \mu g/mL$.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4, 5 % trehalose.

Endotoxin:

Less than 1 EU/μg of rMuIL-36α, 160a.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 \leq -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.

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:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine Interleukin-36 alpha

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-36α is mainly found in skin and lymphoid tissues, but also in fetal brain, trachea, stomach and intestine. It is expressed by monocytes, B and T cells. Notably, IL-36 alpha is the only novel IL-1 family member expressed on T-cells. Recombinant murine interleukin-36 alpha contains 160 amino acids residues which is a single nonglycosylated polypeptide. Specifically, mouse IL-36α shares 83 % a.a. sequence identity with rat IL-36α, 54-60 % with human, rabbit, equine and bovine IL-36α.

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