

Recombinant Murine Interleukin-36 gamma, 152a.a.

(rMuIL-36 γ , 152a.a.)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	121-36E
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 17.3 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 152 amino acids.
Quantity:	2 μ g/10 μ g/1000 μ g
AA Sequence:	GRETPDFGEV FDLDQQVWIF RNQALVTVPR SHRVTVPVSVT ILPCKYPESL EQDKGIAIYL GIQNPDKCLF CKEVNGHPTL LLKEEKILD L YHHPEPMKPF LFYHTRTGGT STFESVAFPG HYIASSKTGN PIFLTSKKGE YYNINFNLDI KS
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by inducing IL-6 secretion in murine NIH/3T3 cells is less than 10 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 \times 10 ⁵ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in 1 M MOPS, 10 mM NaAC, pH7.6, with 2 mM EDTA, 5 % Trehalose, 0.02 % Tween-20.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/ μ g of rMuIL-36 γ , 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 \leq -20 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 $^{\circ}$C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 $^{\circ}$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 gamma

Interleukin-36 (IL-36) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine which plays an important role in the pathophysiology of several diseases. IL-36 α , IL-36 β , and IL-36 γ (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-36 γ 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-36 γ also can function as an agonist of NF-kappa B activation through the orphan IL-1-receptor-related protein 2. Recombinant murine IL-36 γ is synthesized as a 17.3 kDa, 152 amino acid (a.a.) protein that contains no signal sequence, no prosegment and no potential N-linked glycosylation site. Murine to human, IL-36 γ shares 53 % a.a. identity. Within the family, IL-36 γ shares about 25 % ~ 55 % a.a. sequence identity with IL-1RA, IL-1 β , IL-36RA, IL-36 α , IL-37, IL-36 β and IL-1F10.

Rev. 08/20/2018 V.3

CHEMWHAT LIMITED

<https://www.chemwhat.com>

Email: contact@chemwhat.com