

IL-22/Interleukin-22 Recombinant Protein | IL-22 recombinant protein

Recombinant Human IL-22/Interleukin-22 Protein

CATALOG #
AAA174702

HOST
Human Cells

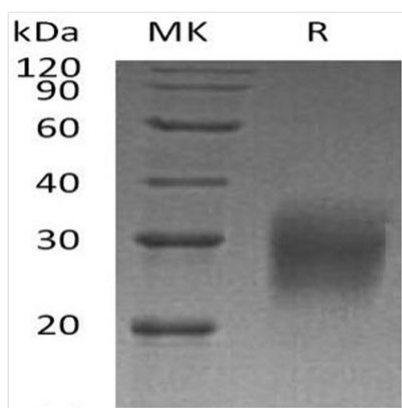
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IL-22/Interleukin-22; Recombinant Human IL-22/Interleukin-22 Protein; Interleukin-22; IL-22; Cytokine Zcyto18; IL-10-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor; IL-TIF; IL-22 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Human Cells
Purity/Purification	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Sequence	Ala34-Ile1 79
Sequence Length	179
Species	Human
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug as determined by the LAL method.
Reconstitution	We recommend that the vial be centrifuged to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Do not mix by vortex. It is recommended that sterile water(66ul) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.15mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	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 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months. Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with blue ice.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IL-22 recombinant protein	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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10092625
NCBI GeneID	50616
NCBI Accession #	NP_065386.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_065386.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9GZX6
Molecular Weight	Molecular Mass: 17.9kDa Actual Protein Molecular Mass: 25-35kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	interleukin-22
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	interleukin 22
NCBI Official Symbol	IL22
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TIFa; IL-21; IL-22; ILTIF; IL-TIF; IL-D110; zcyto18; TIFIL-23
NCBI Protein Information	interleukin-22
UniProt Protein Name	Interleukin-22
UniProt Gene Name	IL22
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ILTIF; ZCYTO18; IL-22; IL-TIF
UniProt Entry Name	IL22_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.