

BACKGROUND

Interleukin 22 (IL-22), also called IL-TIF, is an IL-10 family member, produced by activated dendritic cells and T lymphocytes. IL-22 signals via the IL-22R and IL-10Rbeta receptors to act as a potent mediator of the cellular inflammatory response.

Recombinant human IL-22 is a non-disulfide-linked homodimer, containing two 146 amino acids and having a total molecular mass of 33.6 kDa.

Alternative Names:

IL-TIF

Amino Acid Sequence:

MAPISSHCRLLDKSNFQQPYITNRTFMLAKEASLADNNTDV
RLIGEKLFHGVSMSERCYLMKQVLNFTLEEVLFPQSDRFQ
PVMQEVVPPFLARLSNRLSTCHIEGDDLHIQRNVQKLLKDTV
KKLGESGEIKAIGELDLLFM SLRNACI

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source: *E.coli*

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Recombinant human IL-22 is lyophilized from 10 mM Sodium Citrate, pH 3.0.

Stability:

Lyophilized product is very stable at -20°C. Reconstituted material should be aliquoted and frozen at -20°C. It is recommended that a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is added for long term storage.

Reconstitution:

Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.

Protein Content and Purity determined by:

- UV spectroscopy at 280 nm
- RP-HPLC calibrated against a known standard
- Quantitation against a known standard via reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE gels.

Endotoxin Level:

Endotoxin level, as measured by LAL analysis, is <0.01ng/ug or <0.1EU/ug.

Biological Activity:

Activity is determined by the dose-dependent co-stimulation of MC/9 cells in the presence of IL-4 and is typically less than 2.0 ng/mL.

Products are for research use only. They are not intended for human, animal, or diagnostic applications.

