

Interleukin 16 (IL-16) is produced primarily by CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and acts as a chemo-attractant for lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, dendritic cells and Langerhans cells. Additionally, IL-16 has been reported to upregulate IL-2 receptor (CD25), induce progression of cells to the G1 phase and suppress HIV & SIV replication.

Recombinant mouse IL-16 is a non-glycosylated protein, comprised of 127 amino acids, with a molecular weight of 13.2 kDa.

Alternative Names:

Lymphocyte Chemoattractant Factor (LCF)

Amino Acid Sequence:

MHDLNSSTDS AASASAASDI SVESKEATVC TVTLEKTSAG LGFSLEGGKG SLHGDKPLTI NRIFKGDRTG EMVQPGDEIL QLAGTAVQGL TRFEAWNVIK ALPDGPVTIV IRRTSLQCKQ TTASADS

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source: E.coli

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Recombinant mouse IL-16 is lyophilized at a concentration of 1 mg/ml in 10 mM Na2PO4, pH 7.5.

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:

The activity is determined by dose-dependent chemotactic induction of mouse CD4+ T-cells and is typically 200 ng/ml.

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

