



IL-22 Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 92-662

Specifications

SPECIES:	Human
SOURCE SPECIES:	Human Cells
SEQUENCE:	Ala34-Ile179
FUSION TAG:	C-hlgG4 Fc tag
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant protein can be used for biological assays. For research use only.

Properties

PURITY:	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level less than 0.1 ng/ug (1 IEU/ug) as determined by LAL test.
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	43.4 kD
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 ug/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Interleukin-22, IL-22, Cytokine Zcyto18, IL-10-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor, IL-TIF, IL22
ACCESSION NO.:	Q9GZX6

Background

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.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016