



## IL-22 Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 92-664

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES:</b>	Mouse
<b>SOURCE SPECIES:</b>	Human Cells
<b>SEQUENCE:</b>	Leu34-Val179
<b>FUSION TAG:</b>	Tag Free
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	This recombinant protein can be used for biological assays. For research use only.

### Properties

<b>PURITY:</b>	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.
<b>PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	16.6 kD
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Lyophilized
<b>BUFFER:</b>	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 ddH <sub>2</sub> O.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	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

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	Interleukin-22, IL-22, IL-TIF alpha, IL-10-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor, IL-TIF, IL22, Interleukin-22a, IL-22a
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	Q9JJY9

### Background

Interleukin-22 (IL-22) was initially identified as a gene induced by IL-9 in mouse T cells and mast cells. Mouse IL-22 cDNA encodes a 179 amino acid residue protein with a putative 33 amino acid signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 147 amino acid mature protein that shares approximately 79% and 22% sequence identity with human IL22 and IL10, respectively. IL22 has been shown to activate STAT-1 and STAT-3 in several hepatoma cell lines and up-regulate the production of acute phase proteins. IL-22 is produced by normal mouse T cells upon Con A activation. Mouse IL-22 expression is also induced in various organs upon lipopolysaccharide injection, suggesting that IL-22 may be involved in inflammatory responses. The functional IL-22 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, IL-22R (previously an orphan receptor named CRF2-9) and IL-10R beta (previously known as CRF2-4), belonging to the class II cytokine receptor family.

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