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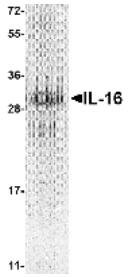
IL-16 Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 95-123



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant IL-16 on Coomassie Blue-stained 4 - 12% SDS-PAGE gel.

Specifications

SPECIES:	Mouse
SOURCE SPECIES:	E. coli
FUSION TAG:	**Fusion Partner:** C-terminal His-tag
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant protein can be used for WB, ELISA, MS and neutralization assays. For research use only.
BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:	N/A

Properties

PURITY:	~95%
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	29 kDa (Calculated)
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	20mM Tris, 0.5M NaCl, 10%glycerol, 250mM Imidazole, 5mM beta-mercaptoethanol
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store in working aliquots at -70˚C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. When working with proteins care should be taken to keep recombinant protein at a cool and stable temperature.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	IL-16 Antibody: LCF, NIL16, PRIL16, prIL-16, Pro-interleukin-16, Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor, IL-16
ACCESSION NO.:	AAQ86961
PROTEIN GI NO.:	36953836

Background

IL-16 was initially identified as a chemotactic cytokine (1), but is now known to possess a wide range of activities. Later studies have more fully characterized IL-16 as an immunomodulatory cytokine that contributes to the regulatory process of CD4+ T cell recruitment and activation at sites of inflammation in association with asthma and several autoimmune diseases (2). The precursor of IL-16 (pro-IL-16) is thought to be cleaved towards the C-terminal region by Caspase-3, releasing a 20 kDa active form that binds to and signals through CD4 (3,4). Besides acting as a chemotactic cytokine, IL-16 is thought to also be involved in the regulation of T cell proliferation (5) and multiple infectious, immune-mediated, and autoimmune

inflammatory disorders including irritable bowel syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, and neurodegenerative disorders (6). At least two isoforms of IL-16 are known to exist; the longer isoform (also known as NIL-16) is detected only in neurons of the cerebellum and hippocampus (7). This recombinant protein fragment is derrived from this longer isoform.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 20, 2016