

ARG70070 Human IL26 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 μg, 20 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human IL26 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL26
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Lys22 - Gln171
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to induce IL-10 secretion in COLO205 cells. The ED50 for this effect is < 150 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	AK155; Protein AK155; IL-26; Interleukin-26

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/ μg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 8.0)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 μ g/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL26
Gene Full Name	interleukin 26
Background	This gene was identified by its overexpression specifically in herpesvirus samimiri-transformed T cells. The encoded protein is a member of the IL10 family of cytokines. It is a secreted protein and may function as a homodimer. This protein is thought to contribute to the transformed phenotype of T cells after infection by herpesvirus samimiri. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	May play a role in local mechanisms of mucosal immunity and seems to have a proinflammatory function. May play a role in inflammatory bowel disease. Activates STAT1 and STAT3, MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2), JUN and AKT. Induces expression of SOCS3, TNF-alpha and IL-8, secretion of IL-8 and IL-10 and surface expression of ICAM1. Decreases proliferation of intestinal epithelial cells. Is inhibited by heparin. [UniProt]

Images

