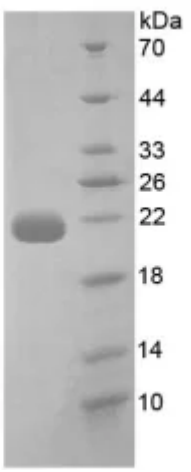
Active Interleukin 22 (IL22)

Catalog#:PXH12807

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	ILTIF; Zcyto18; IL-TIF; IL-D110; TIFa; TIFIL-23; IL-22; Cytokine Zcyto18; IL-10-Related T-Cell-Derived Inducible Factor
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Ala34-Ile179】
Accession #	Q9GZX6
表达宿主（Host）	-
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	20.4 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (PH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Cytokine that contributes to the inflammatory response in vivo.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

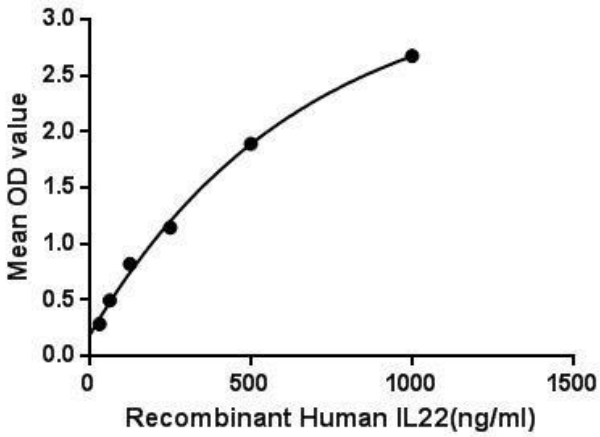


Figure. The binding activity of IL22 with IL10Rb. Interleukin 22 (IL22) is a member of a group of cytokines called the IL-10 family or IL-10 superfamily, a class of potent mediators of cellular inflammatory responses. It shares use of IL-10R2 in cell signaling with other members of this family, IL-10, IL-26, IL-28A/B and IL-29. IL-22 is produced by activated NK and T cells and initiates innate immune responses against bacterial pathogens especially in epithelial cells such as respiratory and gut epithelial cells. IL-22 biological activity is initiated by binding to a cell-surface complex composed of IL-22R1 and IL-10R2 receptor chains and further regulated by interactions with a soluble binding protein. IL-22 can contribute to immune disease through the stimulation of inflammatory responses, S100s and defensins. IL-22 also promotes hepatocyte survival in the liver and epithelial cells in the lung and gut similar to IL-10. Besides, Interleukin 10 Receptor Beta (IL10Rb) has been identified as an interactor of IL22, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human IL22 and recombinant human IL10Rb. Briefly, IL22 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to IL10Rb-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IL22 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of IL22 and IL10Rb was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

注意事项（Note）

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