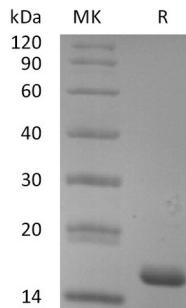


## 概述 (Summary)

英文全称	IL-18/IL-1F4
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Interleukin-18 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Tyr37-Asp193 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q14116
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	19.25 kDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## 电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)



## 背景 (Background)

### 分子別名 (Alternative Names)

Interleukin-18; Iboctadekin; Interferon gamma-inducing factor; IFN-gamma-inducing factor; Interleukin-1 gamma; IL-1 gamma; GIF; IL-18; IL-1g; IL1F4; MGC12320

### 背景介绍 (References)

Interleukin-18 is a secreted protein and it belongs to the IL-1 family. IL-18 is a proinflammatory cytokine and produced by macrophages and other cells. This cytokine can induce the IFN-gamma production of T cells. The combination of this cytokine and IL12 has been shown to inhibit IL-4 dependent IgE and IgG1 production, and enhance IgG2a production of B cells. IL-18 binding protein (IL18BP) can specifically interact with this cytokine, and thus negatively regulate its biological activity. After stimulation with IL-18, natural killer (NK) cells and certain T cells release another important cytokine called interferon- $\gamma$  (IFN- $\gamma$ ) or type II interferon that plays an important role in activating the macrophages or other cells.

## 注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.