



Recombinant Human IL36B

Cat No:HR2R1606

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL36B
Gene ID	27177
Accession	Q9NZH7
Alternative Name	eta, Interleukin-1 eta, Interleukin-1 family member 8, Interleukin-1 homolog 2
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	IL36B, also known as Interleukin 36 beta and IL1F8, is a cytokine belonging to the IL-1 family. It is actively secreted and is found to form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2 with eight other IL1 cytokines. IL36B signals through the IL1Rrp2/IL-36R receptor on dendritic cells which then activates NFkB and MAPK signalling pathways to create a pro-inflammatory response. It stimulates the production of mature adipocytes, and IL6 and IL8 synovial fibroblasts. It also induces expression of some antimicrobial peptides and matrix metalloproteases. It is highly expressed in psoriatic plaques, as part of the IL36 signalling system is found in many epithelial barriers.
Functions	IL-36 beta can bind to human IL-1 Rrp2 Fc Chimera with a linear range of 0.15-5 ?g/mL as determined by its binding ability in a functional ELISA
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS (with BSA as a carrier protein)
Solubility	Reconstitute in sterile PBS at 100?g/mL (containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin)
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	17.5
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.