APL621Hu01 100μg
Active Interleukin 1 Family, Member 9 (IL1F9)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.
Host: *E. coli*
Residues: Met1~Ala162
Tags: N-terminal His-tag
Purity: >92%
Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.
Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays; In vivo assays.
(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)
Predicted isoelectric point: 6.3
Predicted Molecular Mass: 19.1kDa
Accurate Molecular Mass: 19kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Store at 2-8ºC for one month.
Aliquot and store at -80ºC for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37ºC for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

MRGTPGDADG GGRAVYQSMC KPITGTINDL NQQVWTLQGQ NLVAVPRSDS
VTPVTVAVIT CKYPEALEQG RGDPIYLGIQ NPEMCLYCEK VGEQPTLQLK
EQKIMDLYGQ PEPVKPFLFY RAKTGRTSTL ESVAFPDWFI ASSKRDQPII
LTSELGKSYN TA

[ACTIVITY]

IL36G (Interleukin 36 gamma), also known as IL-1F9 and IL-1H1 is a member of the IL-1 family. The receptor for IL36 gamma is reported to be a combination of IL-1 R6/IL-1 R rp2 and IL-1 R3/IL-1 R AcP. Thus we have conducted a binding ELISA assay to detect the interaction of recombinant human IL36G with recombinant human IL1R1. Briefly, IL36G were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to IL1R1-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IL1R1 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°C. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of IL36G with IL1R1 was shown in Figure 1 and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

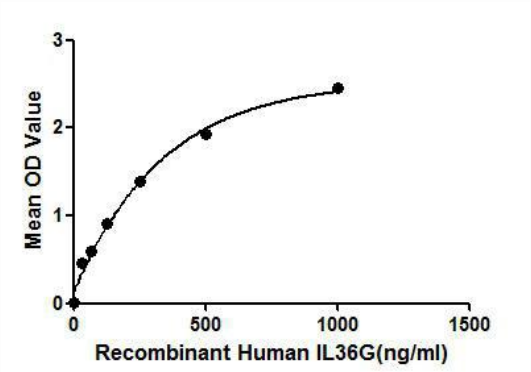

Figure 1. The binding activity of IL36G with IL1R1.

[IDENTIFICATION]

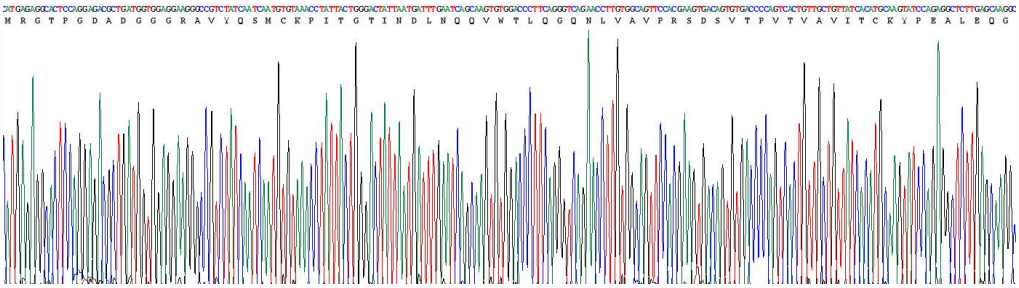

Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

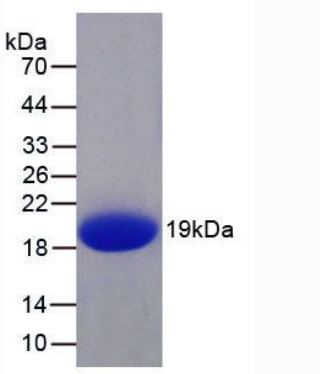

Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IL1F9, Human

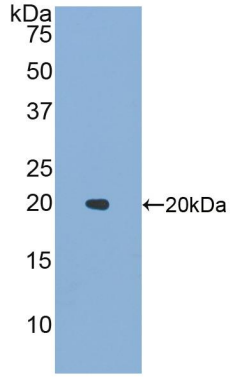

Figure 4. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant IL1F9, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human IL1F9 Ab (PAL621Hu01)