

**APC064Hu01 100µg**

**Active Interleukin 24 (IL24)**

**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:** Gly51~Leu206

**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:** 8.6

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 19.5kDa

**Accurate Molecular Mass:** 18kDa 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 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

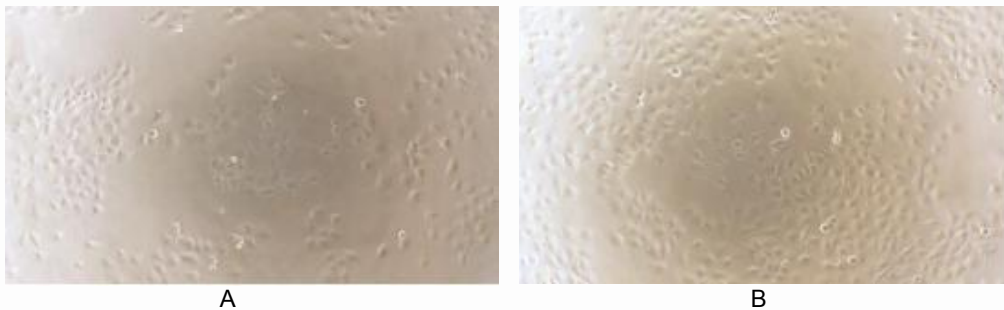
**Stability Test:** The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration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

## **[ SEQUENCE ]**

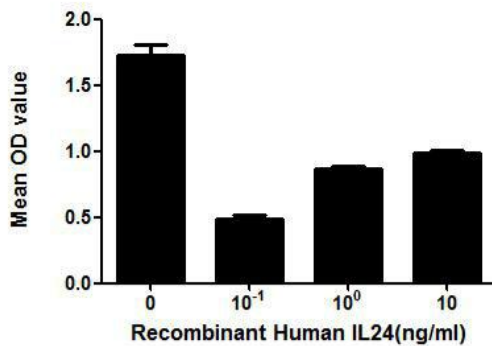
```
GQEFHFGPCQ VKGVVPQKLW EAFWAVKDTM QAQDNITSAR LLQQEVLQNV  
SDAESCYL VH TLLFYLKTV FKNYHNRTVE VRTLKSFSTL ANNFVLIVSQ  
LQPSQENEMF SIRD SAHRRF LLFRRAFKQL DVEAALTKAL GEVDILLTWM  
QKFYKL
```

## **[ ACTIVITY ]**

IL24 (interleukin 24) is a cytokine that belongs to IL10 family. This protein can induce apoptosis selectively in various cancer cells, including ECV304. Thus, inhibition of cell proliferation assay of IL24 was conducted using ECV-304 cells. Briefly, ECV-304 cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates at a density of 2,000 cells/well and allowed to attach overnight, then the medium was replaced with serum-free standard 1640 prior to the addition of various concentrations of IL24. After incubated for 48h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10 $\mu$ L of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then the absorbance at 450nm was measured using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at 37°C. Inhibition of ECV-304 cells proliferation after incubation with IIL24 for 48h observed by inverted microscope was shown in Figure 1. Cell viability was assessed by CCK-8 (Cell Counting Kit-8 ) assay after incubation with various concentrations of IL24 for 48h. The mean OD value of ECV-304 assessed by CCK-8 was shown in Figure 2. It was obvious that IL24 significantly decreased cell viability of ECV-304 cells.

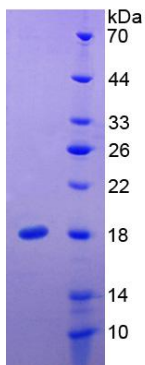


**Figure 1. Inhibition of ECV-304 cells proliferation after stimulated with IL24.**  
**(A)** ECV-304 cells cultured in RPMI-1640, stimulated with 0.1ng/mL IL24 48h;  
**(B)** Unstimulated ECV-304 cells cultured in serum-free RPMI-1640 for 48h.



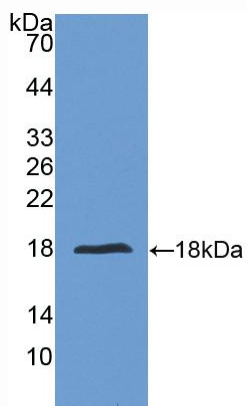
**Figure 2. Inhibition of ECV-304 cells proliferation after stimulated with IL24.**

## [ IDENTIFICATION ]



**Figure 3. SDS-PAGE**

**Sample: Active recombinant IL24, Human**



**Figure 4. Western Blot**

**Sample: Recombinant IL24, Human;**

**Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human IL24 Ab (PAC064Hu01)**