

IL-36 beta (Interleukin-36 beta), Human

v. 231001

Catalog number	C01042-5UG / C01042-20UG / C01042-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Interleukin-36β (IL36 beta) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine that plays an important role in the pathophysiology of several diseases. IL36B has been reported to be expressed at higher levels in psoriatic plaques rather than symptomless psoriatic skin or healthy control skin. Furthermore, IL36B can stimulate production of IL6 and IL8 in synovial fibroblasts, articular chondrocytes and mature adipocytes. Human IL36B shares low sequence identity with IL1B, IL36RN, IL36A and IL36G.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MREAAPKSYAIRDSRQMVWVLSGNSLIAAPLSRSIKPVTLHLIACRDTEFSDKEK GNMVYLGIGKDLCLFCAEIQQKPTLQLKEKNIMDLYVEKKAQKPFLFFHNKEG STSVFQSVSYPGWFIATSTTSGQPIFLTKERGITNNTNFYLDSE with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce IL-8 secretion in human PBMCs. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.2 ng/mL.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-36 beta

For research use only.