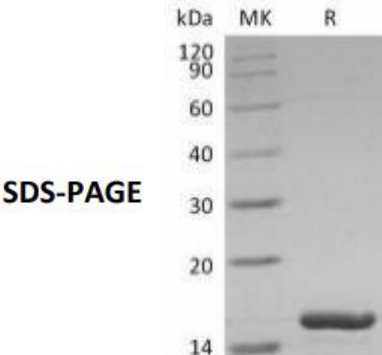


## Recombinant Human IL-36 alpha

Catalog#:P02190 Derived from *E.coli*

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| <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  | <p>Recombinant Human Interleukin-36 Alpha is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Lys6- Phe158 is expressed.</p> <p><b>Accession#:</b> Q9UHA7</p> <p><b>Known as:</b> Interleukin-36 Alpha; FIL1 Epsilon; Interleukin- 1 Epsilon; IL- 1 Epsilon; Interleukin- 1 Family Member 6; IL- 1F6; IL36A; FIL1E; IL1E; IL1F6</p>   |
| <b>FORMULATION</b>  | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM Tris- HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 0.02% Tween 20, pH 8.0.  |
| <b>SHIPPING</b>   | <p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>   |
| <b>STORAGE</b>  | <p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at &lt;-20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at &lt; -20°C for 3 months.</p>  |
| <b>RECONSTITUTION</b>   | <p><i>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.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>   |
| <b>QUALITY CONTROL</b>  | <p><b>Mol Mass:</b> 17.1kDa <b>AP Mol Mass:</b> 17kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p><b>Endotoxin:</b> Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>   |
| <b>BACKGROUND</b>   | <p>Human Interleukin-36α (IL-36α) is a secreted cytokine that belongs to the Interleukin 1 cytokine family. IL- 36α is expressed in the immune system and the fetal brain, but not in other tissues or multiple hematopoietic cell lines. IL-36α is the only IL- 1 family member found to be expressed on T-cells. IL-36α and IL- 1F8 are involved in the regulation of adipose tissue gene expression. Importantly, IL-36α inhibits PPARγ expression, which may lead to a reduction in adipocyte differentiation suggesting metabolic effects of this cytokine. IL-36 α , along with IL- 1F8 and IL- 1F9, has been shown to act as an agonist by activating the pathway involving NFκB and MAPK in an IL- 1Rrp2 dependent manner. This suggest that IL-36α may signal in a similar fashion to IL-1 and IL-18 in having a binding receptor which upon ligation, recruits a second receptor as a signaling component, forming an active heterodimeric receptor complex.</p> |
|  <p><b>SDS-PAGE</b></p> <p>kDa MK R</p> <p>120</p> <p>90</p> <p>60</p> <p>40</p> <p>30</p> <p>20</p> <p>14</p> |  |