

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	101-36C
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 17.7kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 157 amino acids.
Quantity:	2μg/10μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	MNPQREAAPK SYAIRDSRQM VVVLSGNSLI AAPLSRSIKP VTLHLIACRD TEFSDKEKGN MVYLGIKGKD LCLFCAEIQG KPTLQLKEKN IMDLYVEKKA QKPFLFFHNK EGSTSVFQSV SYPGWFIATS TTSGQPIFLT KERGITNNTN FYLDSVE
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity is determined by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rHuIL-36β at 1 μg/mL can bind recombinant human IL-1 Rrp2 Fc Chimera with a range of 0.15-5 μg/mL.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuIL-36β, 157a.a. as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Interleukin-36 beta

Interleukin-36 (IL-36) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine which plays an important role in the pathophysiology of several diseases. IL-36α, IL-36β, and IL-36γ (formerly IL-1F6, IL-1F8, and IL-1F9) are IL-1 family members that signal through the IL-1 receptor family members IL-1Rrp2 (IL-1RL2) and IL-1RAcP. IL-36 beta is reported to be expressed at higher levels in psoriatic plaques than in symptomless psoriatic skin or healthy control skin. Furthermore, it can stimulate production of interleukin-6 and interleukin-8 in synovial fibroblasts, articular chondrocytes and mature adipocytes. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encode distinct (164 or 157 residues) protein isoforms that differ in their C-terminal 70 amino acid residues have been reported and IL-36β isoform 2 is synthesized as a 157 a.a. protein. Specifically, human IL-36β shares low sequence identity with IL-1β, IL-36RA, IL-36α and IL-36γ.