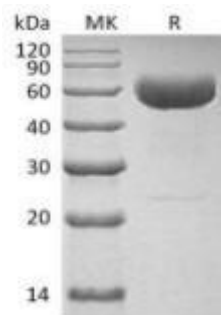


## Recombinant Human IL-22

Catalog#:P01423    Derived from Human Cells

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Recombinant Human Interleukin-22 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala34- Ile179 is expressed with a hIgG4 Fc tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p><b>Accession#:</b> Q9GZX6</p> <p><b>Known as:</b> Interleukin-22; IL-22; Cytokine Zcyto18; IL- 10-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor; IL-TIF; IL22</p>
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<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.</i></p> <p><i>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>43.4kDa    <b>AP Mol Mass:</b>50-75kDa, 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>Interleukin-22(IL-22) is a member of a group of the IL-10 family, a class of potent mediators of cellular inflammatory responses. IL-22 is produced by activated DC and T cells. IL-22 and IL-10 receptor chains play a role in cellular targeting and signal transduction. It can initiate and regulate innate immune responses against bacterial pathogens especially in epithelial cells such as respiratory and gut epithelial cells. IL-22 along with IL-17 likely plays a role in the coordinated response of both adaptive and innate immune systems. IL-22 also promotes hepatocyte survival in the liver and epithelial cells in the lung and gut similar to IL-10. Biological activity of IL-22 is initiated by binding to a cell-surface complex consisting of IL-22R1 and IL- 10R2 receptor chains. IL-22 biological activity is further regulated by interactions with a soluble binding protein, IL-22BP. IL-22BP and an extracellular region of IL-22R1 share sequence similarity. In some cases, the pro-inflammatory versus tissue-protective functions of IL-22 are regulated by cytokine IL- 17A.</p>
<b>SDS-PAGE</b>	 <p>The SDS-PAGE gel shows a single prominent band in lane R at approximately 50 kDa, corresponding to the expected molecular weight of recombinant human IL-22. Lane MK (molecular weight marker) shows bands at 120, 90, 60, 40, 30, 20, and 14 kDa.</p>