

PrimeGene™ Recombinant Murine Interleukin-36 alpha, 160a.a.
a biotechne brand (rMuIL-36 α , 160a.a.)

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	121-36A
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 18.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 160 amino acids.
Quantity:	2 μ g/10 μ g/1000 μ g
AA Sequence:	MNKEKELRAA SPSLRHVQDL SSRVWILQNN ILTAVPRKEQ TVPVTITLLP CQYLDLTLETN RGDPTYMGVQ RPMSCLFCTK DGEQPVQLQG EGNIMEMYNK KEPVKASLFY HKKSGTTSTF ESAAFPGWFI AVCSKGSCPL ILTQELGEIF ITDFEMIVVH
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity determined by its ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized rMuIL-36 α at 1 μ g/mL can bind recombinant murine IL-1 Rrp2 with a range of 0.15-5 μ g/mL.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4, 5 % trehalose.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rMuIL-36 α , 160a.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 \leq -20 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 $^{\circ}$C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 $^{\circ}$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.

Murine Interleukin-36 alpha

Interleukin-36 (IL-36) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine which plays an important role in the pathophysiology of several diseases. IL-36 α , IL-36 β , and IL-36 γ (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 α is mainly found in skin and lymphoid tissues, but also in fetal brain, trachea, stomach and intestine. It is expressed by monocytes, B and T cells. Notably, IL-36 alpha is the only novel IL-1 family member expressed on T-cells. Recombinant murine interleukin-36 alpha contains 160 amino acids residues which is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide. Specifically, mouse IL-36 α shares 83 % a.a. sequence identity with rat IL-36 α , 54-60 % with human, rabbit, equine and bovine IL-36 α .