Human IL-24, Tag Free Protein

HA211673

Product name:	Human IL-24, Tag Free
Species reactivity:	Human
Protein construction description:	A DNA sequence encoding the human IL-24 protein (Q13007-1) (Gln 52-Leu 206) was expressed with tag free.

Background: Interleukin 24 (IL-24) is a protein in the interleukin family, a type of cytokine signaling molecule in the immune system. In humans, this protein is encoded by the IL24 gene. IL-24 is a cytokine belonging to the IL-10 family of cytokines that signals through two heterodimeric receptors: IL-20R1/IL-20R2 and IL-22R1/IL-20R2. This interleukin is also known as melanoma differentiation-associated 7 (mda-7) due to its discovery as a tumour suppressing protein. IL-24 appears to control cell survival and proliferation by inducing rapid activation of particular transcription factors called STAT1 and STAT3. This cytokine is predominantly released by activated monocytes, macrophages and T helper 2 (Th2) cells and acts on skin, lung, and reproductive tissues. IL-24 performs important roles in wound healing, arthritis, psoriasis and cancer. Several studies have shown that cell death occurs in cancer cells/cell lines following exposure to IL-24. The gene for IL-24 is located on chromosome 1 in humans.

Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.
Fragment region:	IL-24 (52-206)
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q13007-1
Predicted molecular mass:	19.9 kD
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol.
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute at 250 μg/ml in sterile water.
Storage:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃ It is recommended that aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

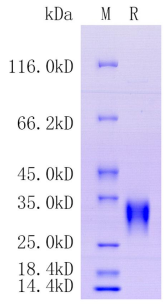


Fig1: Protein on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".