

Recombinant Human IL-18 (C-6His)**Catalog No.: RP0031****Basic Information****Information**

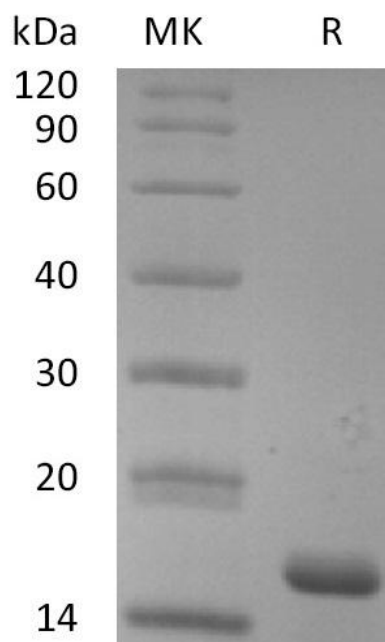
Source	<i>Human Cells</i>
Description	Recombinant Human Interleukin-18 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Tyr37-Asp193 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	Q14116
Known As	Interleukin-18; Iboctadekin; Interferon gamma-inducing factor; IFN-gamma-inducing factor; Interleukin-1 gamma; IL-1 gamma; GIF; IL-18; IL-1g; IL1F4; MGC12320
Predicted Mol Mass	19.25 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	16 KDa, reducing conditions

Properties

Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 0.01 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	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. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Background

Interleukin-18 is a secreted protein and it belongs to the IL-1 family. IL-18 is a proinflammatory cytokine and produced by macrophages and other cells. This cytokine can induce the IFN-gamma production of T cells. The combination of this cytokine and IL12 has been shown to inhibit IL-4 dependent IgE and IgG1 production, and enhance IgG2a production of B cells. IL-18 binding protein (IL18BP) can specifically interact with this cytokine, and thus negatively regulate its biological activity. After stimulation with IL-18, natural killer (NK) cells and certain T cells release another important cytokine called interferon- γ (IFN- γ) or type II interferon that plays an important role in activating the macrophages or other cells.