

Recombinant Human IL-16 (121 a.a.)

Catalog # PBG10197

Specification

Recombinant Human IL-16 (121 a.a.) - Product Information

Recombinant Human IL-16 (121 a.a.) - Additional Information

Description

IL-16 is a CD8+ T cell-derived cytokine that induces chemotaxis of CD4+ T cells and CD4+ monocytes and eosinophils. Analysis by gel filtration suggests that, under physiological conditions, hIL-16 exists predominantly as a noncovalently linked multimer, but that some IL-16 may exist as a monomer. However, only the multimeric form appears to possess chemotactic activity, suggesting that receptor cross-linking may be required for activity. IL-16 also induces expression of IL-2 receptor (IL-2R) and MHC class II molecules on CD4 + T cells. Human and murine IL-16 show significant cross-species reactivity. Recombinant human IL-16 is a 13.3 kDa protein consisting of 129 amino acid residues.

BiologicalActivity

Determined by its ability ot chemoattract human CD4+ T-Lymphocytes using a concentration range of 50.0-100.0 ng/ml.

Authenticity Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ μg of protein (<1EU/ μg).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage -20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human IL-16 (121 a.a.) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human IL-16 (121 a.a.) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation



- <u>Flow Cytomety</u><u>Cell Culture</u>

Recombinant Human IL-16 (121 a.a.) - Images