

IL-28, human recombinant protein

Interleukin-28A, IL-28A, IFN-Lambda 2, Interferon-Lambda 2, Cytokine ZCYTO20, IL28A, IFNL2, ZCYTO20.

Catalog # PBV10516r

Specification

IL-28, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession

[Q8IZJ0](#)

Calculated MW

19.6 kDa KDa

IL-28, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID

282616

Gene Symbol

IL28

Other Names

Interleukin-28A, IL-28A, IFN-Lambda 2, Interferon-Lambda 2, Cytokine ZCYTO20, IL28A, IFNL2, ZCYTO20, Cytokine receptor family 2 member 12.

Gene Source

Human

Source

E. coli

Assay&Purity

SDS-PAGE; ≥85%

Assay2&Purity2

HPLC; ≥85%

Recombinant

Yes

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile dH₂O not less than 100 µg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized with no additives

IL-28, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IL-28, human recombinant protein - Images**IL-28, human recombinant protein - Background**

IL-28A is distantly related to type I interferons and the IL-10 family. Expression of IL-28A is induced by viral infection which interacts with a heterodimeric class II cytokine receptor that consists of interleukin 10 receptor, β (IL10RB) and interleukin 28 receptor α . IL-28A exhibits common features with type I IFNs such as antiviral activity, antiproliferative activity and in vivo antitumour activity. IL-28A acts similarly to IFNs, but is less effective generally and has activity in a more limited range of cell lines. IL-28A induces ELR(-) CXC chemokine mRNA in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, in an IFN- γ -independent manner.

IL-28A produced in response to viral infection, activates both monocytes and macrophages producing a restricted panel of cytokines and therefore is an important factor in activating innate immune responses at the site of viral infection. Recombinant human IL-28A produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 175 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 19.6 kDa.