

**Human CellExp IL-22, human recombinant protein**  
**IL-22, IL-TIF, ZCYTO18**  
**Catalog # PBV10897r****Specification**

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**Human CellExp IL-22, human recombinant protein - Product info**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9GZX6</a>
Calculated MW	Calculated MW of 17.2 kDa with no tag. The predicted N-terminus is Ala 34. DTT-reduced protein migrates as 18-33 kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

**Human CellExp IL-22, human recombinant protein - Additional Info**

Gene ID	50616
Gene Symbol	IL-22
<b>Other Names</b>	
IL-22, IL-TIF, ZCYTO18	
Gene Source	Human
Source	HEK 293 cells
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	
IL-22	

**Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to a concentration of 100 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

**Format**

Lyophilized powder

**Storage**

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 20 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

**Human CellExp IL-22, 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](#)

#### **Human CellExp IL-22, human recombinant protein - Images**

#### **Human CellExp IL-22, human recombinant protein - Background**

Interleukin-22 (IL22) is also known as cytokine Zcyto18, IL-10-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor (IL-TIF), which belongs to the IL-10 family or IL-10 superfamily (including IL-19, IL-20, IL-24, and IL-26), a class of potent mediators of cellular inflammatory responses. IL-22 is produced by activated DC and T cells and initiates innate immune responses against bacterial pathogens especially in epithelial cells such as respiratory and gut epithelial cells. IL-22 biological activity is initiated by binding to a cell-surface complex composed of IL-22R1 and IL-10R2 receptor chains and further regulated by interactions with a soluble binding protein IL-22BP. IL-22 also promotes hepatocyte survival in the liver and epithelial cells in the lung and gut similar to IL-10.

#### **Human CellExp IL-22, human recombinant protein - References**

Dumoutier L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:10144-10149(2000).  
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Xie M.-H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:31335-31339(2000).  
Clark H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).  
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