

IL18BP, human recombinant protein
Interleukin-18-binding protein, IL18BPα
Catalog # PBV10948r**Specification**

IL18BP, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	O95998
Concentration	1
Calculated MW	20 kDa (187 aa, 31-194 aa + His Tag), confirmed by MALDI-TOF. kDa

IL18BP, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	10068
Gene Symbol	IL18BP
Other Names	
Interleukin-18-binding protein, IL18BPα	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥90%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSTPVSQTT TAATASVRST KDPCPSQPPV FPAAKQCPAL EVTWPEVEVP LNGTSLSLSCV ACSRFPNFSI LYWLGNGSFI EHLPGRLWEG STSRERGSTG TQLCKALVLE QLTPALHSTN FSCVLVDPEQ VVQRHVLAQ LWAGLRATLP PTQEALPSSH SSPQQQG

Target/Specificity
IL18BP**Format**
Liquid**Storage**
-80°C; 1 mg/ml in 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4 M Urea and 10% glycerol.**IL18BP, 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](#)

IL18BP, human recombinant protein - Images**IL18BP, human recombinant protein - Background**

IL18BP functions as an inhibitor of the proinflammatory cytokine, IL18. It binds IL18, prevents the binding of IL18 to its receptor, and thus inhibits IL18-induced IFN-gamma production, resulting in reduced T-helper type 1 immune responses. This protein is constitutively expressed and secreted in mononuclear cells. Elevated level of this protein is detected in the intestinal tissues of patients with Crohn's disease. Recombinant human IL18BP protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.

IL18BP, human recombinant protein - References

Novick D., et al. Immunity 10:127-136(1999).
Aizawa Y., et al. FEBS Lett. 445:338-342(1999).
Xiang Y., et al. Virology 257:297-302(1999).
Kim S.-H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:1190-1195(2000).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).