



IL36G Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06632
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	IL36G IL1E IL1F9 IL1H1 IL1RP2 UNQ2456/PRO5737
Protein Name	Interleukin-36 gamma (IL-1-related protein 2) (IL-1RP2) (Interleukin-1 epsilon) (IL-1 epsilon) (Interleukin-1 family member 9) (IL-1F9) (Interleukin-1 homolog 1) (IL-1H1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 31-80
Specificity	IL36G Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	18kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Secreted . The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion. .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in tissues containing epithelial cells: skin, lung, stomach and esophagus. Expressed in bronchial epithelial. In skin is expressed only in keratinocytes but not in fibroblasts, endothelial cells or melanocytes. Up-regulated in lesional psoriasis skin. Expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic cells and M1 macrophages.
Function	function:Function as an agonist of NF-kappa B activation through the orphan IL-1-receptor-related protein 2. Could constitute part of an independent signaling system analogous to interleukin-1 alpha (IL-1A), beta (IL-1B) receptor agonist and interleukin-1 receptor type I (IL-1R1), that is present in epithelial barriers and takes part in local inflammatory response.,induction:By TNF-alpha and by IFN-gamma in keratinocytes.,online information:Interleukin-1 entry,similarity:Belongs to the IL-1 family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in tissues containing epithelial cells: skin, lung, stomach and esophagus. In skin is expressed only in keratinocytes but not in fibroblasts, endothelial cells or



melanocytes. Up-regulated in lesional psoriasis skin.,

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. The activity of this cytokine is mediated by interleukin 1 receptor-like 2 (IL1RL2/IL1R-rp2), and is specifically inhibited by interleukin 1 family, member 5 (IL1F5/IL-1 delta). Interferon-gamma, tumor necrosis factor-alpha and interleukin 1, beta (IL1B) are reported to stimulate the expression of this cytokine in keratinocytes. The expression of this cytokine in keratinocytes can also be induced by a contact hypersensitivity reaction or herpes simplex virus infection. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013],

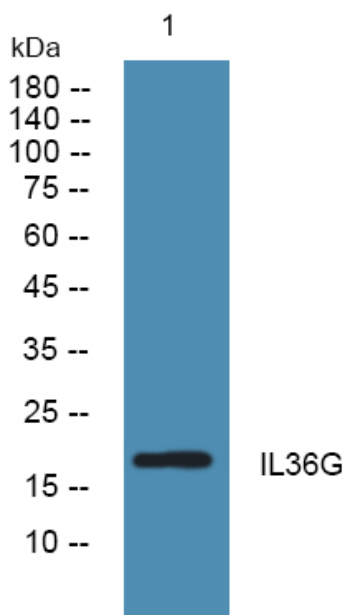
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night