

Product datasheet for **TP723197**

IL16 (NM_004513) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human interleukin 16 (lymphocyte chemoattractant factor) (IL16), transcript variant 1.
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MPDLNSSTDS AASASAASDV SVESTAEATV CTVTLEKMSA GLGFSLEGGK GSLHGDKPLT INRIFKGAAS EQSETVQPGD EILQLGGTAM QGLTRFEAWN IIKALPDGPV TIVIRRKSLQ SKETTAAGDS
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	13.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ M filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	Determined by its ability to chemoattract human CD4+ T lymphocytes using a concentration range of 1.0-100.0 ng/ml.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (< 1 EU/ μ g)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_004504
Locus ID:	3603
UniProt ID:	Q14005 , Q9UME6
RefSeq Size:	6193
Cytogenetics:	15q25.1
RefSeq ORF:	1893
Synonyms:	LCF; NIL16; prIL-16; PRIL16



[View online »](#)

Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a pleiotropic cytokine that functions as a chemoattractant, a modulator of T cell activation, and an inhibitor of HIV replication. The signaling process of this cytokine is mediated by CD4. The product of this gene undergoes proteolytic processing, which is found to yield two functional proteins. The cytokine function is exclusively attributed to the secreted C-terminal peptide, while the N-terminal product may play a role in cell cycle control. Caspase 3 is reported to be involved in the proteolytic processing of this protein. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Product images: