

## Product datasheet for **TP727468**

### IL36 gamma (IL36G) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{3}$ /IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{3}$ /IL-1F9
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ser18-Asp169
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 0.1mM EDTA, pH 8.0.
Note:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-36 gamma is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser18-Asp169 is expressed.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	56300
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9NZH8</a>
Summary:	Interleukin-36 gamma (IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{3}$ ) is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family that includes three closely related genes, IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{1}$ , $\hat{1}$ $\hat{2}$ , and $\hat{1}$ $\hat{3}$ , formerly known as IL-1F6, F8, and F9 respectively. IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{1}$ has been detected in both neuronal and synovial tissue, whereas IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{2}$ and IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{3}$ are expressed in both cutaneous and mucosal epithelial cells, including the respiratory tract. IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{2}$ and IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{3}$ stimulate proliferation, maturation and/or cytokine expression by innate immune cells (such as keratinocytes and dendritic cells), and adaptive immune cells (neutrophils and T-cells) in both humans and mice. The activity of IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{1}$ 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). IL-36 $\hat{1}$ $\hat{3}$ plays an important role in communicating the cell death to surrounding cells.



[View online »](#)