

IL-16, Human

Cat. No.: Z02196-10

Size: 10.0 ug

Synonyms: Interleukin (IL)-16, human;

Description:

IL-16 is a CD8⁺ T cell-derived cytokine that induces chemotaxis of CD4⁺ T cells and CD4⁺ monocytes and eosinophils. Analysis by gel filtration suggests that, under physiological conditions, human IL-16 exists predominantly as a noncovalently linked multimer, but that some IL-16 may exist as a monomer. However, only the multimeric form appears to possess chemotactic activity, suggesting that receptor cross-linking may be required for activity. IL-16 also induces expression of IL-2 receptor (IL-2R) and MHC class II molecules on CD4⁺ T cells. Human and murine IL-16 show significant cross-species reactivity.

GenScript Interleukin (IL)-16, human produced in *E. coli* is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 130 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 13,400 Da.

Source: *E. coli*

Species: Human

Molecular Weight: 13,400 Da

Formulation: rHuIL-16 was lyophilized from 1 mg/ml solution after extensive dialysis against 20 mM acetic buffer, pH 5.0, 150 mM NaCl and 0.5 mM DTT.

Reconstitution: It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized rHuIL-16 in sterile 18 MΩ-cm H₂O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Purity: Greater than 97.0% as determined by
(a) RP-HPLC analysis
(b) Anion-exchange FPLC
(c) Reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE Silver Stained gel analysis

Endotoxin Level: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) determined by LAL test

Storage: Lyophilized rHuIL-16 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution rHuIL-16 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long-term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.