

IL36G Antibody - middle region Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al15396

Specification

IL36G Antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>Q9NZH8</u> <u>NM_019618</u>, <u>NP_062564</u> Human, Rabbit, Horse Human, Rabbit, Horse Rabbit Polyclonal 19kDa KDa

IL36G Antibody - middle region - Additional Information

Gene ID 56300

Alias Symbol

IL-1F9, IL-1H1, IL-1RP2, IL1E, IL1F9, IL1H1, IL1RP2

Other Names

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, IL36G, IL1E, IL1F9, IL1H1, IL1RP2

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-IL36G antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IL36G Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL36G Antibody - middle region - Protein Information

Name IL36G (<u>HGNC:15741</u>)

Function

Cytokine that binds to and signals through the IL1RL2/IL-36R receptor which in turn activates NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways in target cells. Part of the IL-36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coreceptor IL1RAP. Seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by acting on keratinocytes, dendritic cells and indirectly on T-cells to drive tissue infiltration, cell maturation and cell proliferation. In cultured keratinocytes induces the



expression of macrophage, T-cell, and neutrophil chemokines, such as CCL3, CCL4, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CL20, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CXCL8, CCL20 and CXCL1; also stimulates its own expression and that of the prototypic cutaneous pro-inflammatory parameters TNF-alpha, S100A7/psoriasin and inducible NOS. May play a role in pro-inflammatory responses during particular neutrophilic airway inflammation: activates mitogen-activated protein kinases and NF-kappa B in primary lung fibroblasts, and stimulates the expression of IL-8 and CXCL3 and Th17 chemokine CCL20 in lung fibroblasts. May be involved in the innate immune response to fungal pathogens, such as Aspergillus fumigatus.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Secreted. Note=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 Location

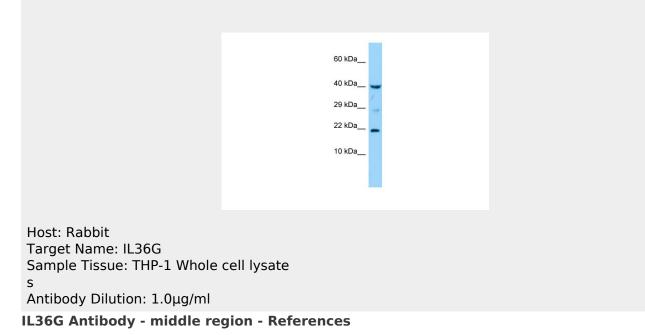
Highly expressed in tissues containing epithelial cells: skin, lung, stomach and esophagus. Expressed in bronchial epithelial. In skin is expressed only in keratinocytes but not in fibroblasts, endothelial cells or melanocytes. Up-regulated in lesional psoriasis skin. Expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic cells and M1 macrophages.

IL36G Antibody - middle region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

IL36G Antibody - middle region - Images





Kumar S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:10308-10314(2000). Debets R.,et al.J. Immunol. 167:1440-1446(2001). Busfield S.J.,et al.Genomics 66:213-216(2000). Nicklin M.J.H.,et al.Genomics 79:718-725(2002). Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).