

IL-29, human recombinant protein

Interleukin-29, IL-29, IFN-Lambda 1, Interferon-Lambda 1, Cytokine ZCYTO21, IL29, IFNL1, ZCYTO21.

Catalog # PBV10517r

Specification

IL-29, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession

[Q8IU54](#)

Calculated MW

20 kDa kDa

IL-29, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID

282618

Gene Symbol

IL29

Other Names

Interleukin-29, IL-29, IFN-Lambda 1, Interferon-Lambda 1, Cytokine ZCYTO21, IL29, IFNL1, ZCYTO21.

Gene Source

Human

Source

E. coli

Assay&Purity

SDS-PAGE; ≥90%

Assay2&Purity2

HPLC; ≥90%

Recombinant

Yes

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile dH₂O not less than 100 µg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized with no additives

IL-29, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IL-29, human recombinant protein - Images**IL-29, human recombinant protein - Background**

IL-29 is distantly related to type I interferons and the IL-10 family. Expression of IL-29 is induced by viral infection which interacts with a heterodimeric class II cytokine receptor that consists of interleukin 10 receptor β (IL10RB) and interleukin 28 receptor α . IL-29 exhibits common features with type I IFNs such as antiviral activity, antiproliferative activity and in vivo antitumour activity. IL-29 acts similarly to IFNs, but is less effective generally and has activity in a more limited range of cell lines. IL-29 produced in response to viral infection, activates both monocytes and macrophages producing a restricted panel of cytokines and therefore is an important factor in activating innate immune responses at the site of viral infection. IFN-Lambda 1 antiviral and antiproliferative activity requires Interferon-Lambda 2 receptor tyrosine residues. Recombinant human IL-29 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 181 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 20 kDa.