

Human CellExp IL-28A, Human recombinant protein
Human Cellexp Human Recombinant IL-28A
Catalog # PBV10703r**Specification**

Human CellExp IL-28A, Human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [Q8IZJ0](#)
Calculated MW **24 kDa, monomer, non-glycosylated kDa**

Human CellExp IL-28A, Human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **282616**
Gene Symbol **IFNL2**
Other Names
Interleukin-28A, IL-28A, IFN-Lambda 2, Interferon-Lambda 2, Cytokine ZCYTO20, IL28A, IFNL2, ZCYTO20.

Gene Source **Human**
Source **Human 293 cell expressed**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; > 95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;**
Recombinant **Yes**
Results **0.5 to 5 ng/ml**

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile PBS containing 0.1% endotoxin-free recombinant human serum albumin.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-80°C; Lyophilized in PBS.

Human CellExp IL-28A, 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](#)

Human CellExp IL-28A, Human recombinant protein - Images**Human CellExp IL-28A, Human recombinant protein - Background**

IL-28A is distantly related to type I interferons and the IL-10 family. Expression of IL-28A is induced by viral infection which interacts with a heterodimeric class II cytokine receptor that consists of interleukin 10 receptor, beta (IL10RB) and interleukin 28 receptor, alpha. IL-28A exhibits common features with type I IFNs such as antiviral activity, antiproliferative activity and in vivo antitumor activity. They act similarly to IFNs, but are less effective generally and have activity in a more limited range of cell lines. IL-28A induces ELR (-) CXC chemokine mRNA in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, in an IFN-gamma-independent manner. It is able to generate tolerogenic DCs, an activity that could thwart IFN-beta functions. IL-28A 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.

Human CellExp IL-28A, Human recombinant protein - References

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Zhu H.,et al.Virol. J. 2:80-80(2005).
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