

Product Data Sheet

Animal-Free IL-36RN Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P700127AF
Synonyms:	IL-36RA; IL-36Ra; Interleukin-36 Receptor Antagonist Protein; IL-1RP3; Interleukin-1; Interleukin- 1 Family Member 5; IL-1F5; Interleukin-1-Like Protein 1; IL-1L1; IL36RN; FIL1D; IL1F5; IL1HY1; IL1RP3
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q9UBH0 (M1-T108)
Gene ID:	26525
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 17.77 kDa

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PROPERTIES				
AA Sequence				
/ stocquence	MVLSGALCFR MKDSALKVLY	LHNNQLLAGG	LHAGKVIKGE	
	EISVVPNRWL DASLSPVILG	V Q G G S Q C L S C	GVGQEPTLTL	
	EPVNIMELYL GAKESKSFTF	YRRDMGLT		
Biological Activity	Measure by its ability to inhibit II-36 gamma-induced	II -8 secretion in PBMC cells	The EDro for this effect is <2 no	
Diological Activity	presence of 500 pg/mL of recombinant human IL-36 gamma			
	presence of eee			
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4	•		
Endotoxin Level	<0.1 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.			
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentrat	tion less than 100 μg/mL in d	dH ₂ O.	
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is st	able at 4°C for 1 week or -20°	C for longer (with carrier prote	
	recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C of -80°C for (extenued storage.		
Shinning	Poom temperature in continental US: may yang alcow	horo		
Sinbhing	Room temperature in continentatios, may vary elsew	nere.		

DESCRIPTION

BackgroundIL-36RN protein assumes a critical role in immune regulation by inhibiting the activity of interleukin-36 (IL36A, IL36B, and
IL36G). This inhibition is achieved through its binding to the IL-36 receptor (IL1RL2), preventing its association with the
coreceptor IL1RAP, thus impeding downstream signaling. As part of the IL-36 signaling system, analogous to the IL-1 system,
IL-36RN is believed to function in epithelial barriers, contributing to local inflammatory responses. This protein is implicated
in skin inflammation and is proposed to participate in the innate immune response against fungal pathogens, exemplified
by its potential role in countering Aspergillus fumigatus. Furthermore, IL-36RN may activate an anti-inflammatory signaling
pathway by recruiting SIGIRR. Notably, its interaction with the cargo receptor TMED10 facilitates translocation from the

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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