APA062Hu01 10µg Active Interleukin 16 (IL16) Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human) *Instruction manual* 

#### FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

#### [PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression. Host: E. coli Residues: Met1203~Ser1332 Tags: N-terminal His-tag **Purity: >80% Endotoxin Level:** <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% Sarcosyl, 5% Trehalose. Original Concentration: 120µg/mL Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays; In vivo assays. (May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.) Predicted isoelectric point: 6.0 Predicted Molecular Mass: 17.1kDa Accurate Molecular Mass: 19&20&23kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions. Phenomenon explanation: The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows: 1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene. 2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein. 3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc. 4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.

5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

### [ <u>USAGE</u> ]

Reconstitute in  $ddH_2O$  to a concentration of 0.1-0.2 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

#### [ STORAGE AND STABILITY ]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

**Stability Test:** The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

### [<u>SEQUENCE</u>]

MPDLNSST DSAASASAAS DVSVESTAEA TVCTVTLEKM SAGLGFSLEG GKGSLHGDKP LTINRIFKGA ASEQSETVQP GDEILQLGGT AMQGLTRFEA WNIIKALPDG PVTIVIRRKS LQSKETTAAG DS

## [ACTIVITY]

Pro-IL16 (Interleukin16) is a 631 amino acid precursor molecule, which is then cleaved into different isoforms. Researches have shown that the recombinant human IL16, containing C-terminal 130 amino acids, has same bioactivity as the natural secreted human IL16. Besides, IL16 has been considered to stimulate the proliferation of Jurkat cells at low dose  $(10^{-9} \text{ M})$ . Thus, a proliferation assay of recombinant human IL16 was conducted using Jurkat cells. Briefly, Jurkat cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates at a density of 10, 000 cells/well in RPMI-1640 with the addition of various concentrations of IL16. After incubated for 72h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10µL of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then the absorbance at 450nm was measured using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at 37°C. Cell

proliferation of Jurkat cells after incubation with IL16 for 72h observed by inverted microscope was shown in Figure 1. The CCK-8 data was shown in Figure 2. It was obvious that IL16 significantly promoted cell proliferation of Jurkat cells.



Figure 1. Cell proliferation of Jurkat cells after stimulated with IL16.

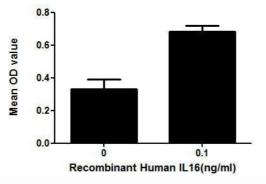


Figure 2. Cell proliferation of Jurkat cells after stimulated with IL16.

#### [IDENTIFICATION]

Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IL16, Human

### [ IMPORTANT NOTE ]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.