

Recombinant Mouse IL1FA Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP52150

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Interleukin-1 family member 10 (IL-1F10)

Synonym: Il1f10

UniProt ID: Q8R459

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q8R459/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 152 AA

Molecular Weight: 17 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MCSLPMARYYIIKDAHQKALYTRNGQLLLGDPDSDNYSPEKVCILPNRGLDRSKVPIFLGMQGGSCC
LACVKTREGPLLQLEDVNIEDLYKGGEQTTRFTFFQ RSLGSAFRLEAAACPGWFLCGPAEPQQPVQ
LTKESEPSTHTEFYFEMSR

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant Interleukin-1 family member 10 (IL-1F10) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Cytokine with immunomodulatory activity. Alone, does not induce cytokine production, but reduces IL22 and IL17A production by T-cells in response to heat-killed *Candida albicans*. Reduces IL36G-induced production of IL8 by peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Increases IL6 production by dendritic cells stimulated by bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS). Ligand for IL-36R/IL1RL2 (By similarity).

Subcellular Localization: Cytoplasm . Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment . 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.

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.