Recombinant IL16 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547288
Synonyms	IL-16; Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor; LCF
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q14005
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	351-459
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 351-459 aa (Q14005) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Pro-interleukin-16 Fragment (aa 351-459) is a highly purified protein fragment encompassing the PDZ 2 functional domain of interleukin-16. This fragment serves as an essential research tool for investigating the specific molecular functions of IL-16's PDZ domain in immune cell signaling and transcriptional regulation pathways. Interleukin-16 is a multifunctional cytokine that stimulates migratory responses in CD4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils, functioning as a lymphocyte chemoattractant factor. It primes CD4+ T-cells for responsiveness to IL-2 and IL-15 and induces T-lymphocyte expression of interleukin-2 receptor. IL-16 also serves as a ligand for CD4 and plays roles in transcriptional regulation and cell cycle progression in T-cells. The full-length protein undergoes cleavage to produce the secreted interleukin-16 form, while specific isoforms demonstrate distinct subcellular localization patterns including cytoplasmic and nuclear distribution, with isoform 1 potentially acting as a scaffolding protein for membrane ion channels and isoform 3 participating in transcriptional repression complexes.