

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	IL-16
<b>Synonyms</b>	Pro-Interleukin-16; Interleukin-16; IL-16; Lymphocyte Chemoattractant Factor; LCF; IL16
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Interleukin-16 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser130 is expressed.
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	AAC12732.1
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Tag</b>	
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	13.4 KDa
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.0.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
<b>Background</b>	Interleukin-16 (IL-16) is a CD8 T cell-derived cytokine that induces chemotaxis of CD4 T cells and CD4 monocytes and eosinophils. Analysis by gel filtration suggests that, under physiological conditions, human IL-16 exists predominantly as a noncovalently linked multimer, but that some IL-16 may exist as a monomer. However, only the multimeric form appears to possess chemotactic activity, suggesting that receptor cross-linking may be required for activity. IL-16 also induces expression of IL-2 receptor (IL-2R) and MHC class II molecules on CD4 T cells. Human and murine IL-16 show significant cross-species reactivity.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



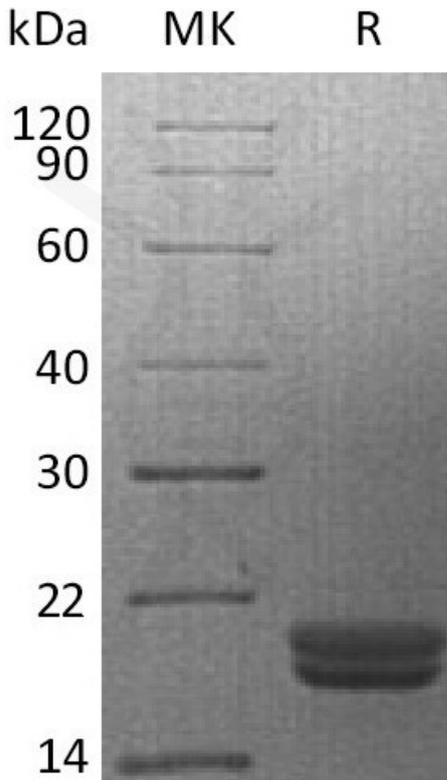


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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