

ARG82785 Human IL36 gamma ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG82785 Human IL36 gamma ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human IL36 gamma in serum, plasma (EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	No cross-reactivity with Human IL1 RAcP/Fc Chimera, IL1 Rrp2/Fc Chimera, IL36 alpha (aa. 6-158), IL36 beta (aa. 5-157), IL36RA and Mouse IL36 gamma.
Target Name	IL36 gamma
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	18.75 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma (EDTA) and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	37.5 - 2400 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl
Alternate Names	IL-1 epsilon; IL1H1; Interleukin-1 homolog 1; IL-1-related protein 2; Interleukin-36 gamma; IL-1H1; IL-1F9; IL1F9; IL-1RP2; IL1RP2; IL1E; Interleukin-1 family member 9; Interleukin-1 epsilon

Application Instructions

Assay Time ~ 3.5 hours

Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL36G
Gene Full Name	interleukin 36, gamma
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. The activity of this cytokine is mediated by interleukin 1 receptor-like 2 (IL1RL2/IL1R-rp2), and is specifically inhibited by interleukin 1 family, member 5 (IL1F5/IL-1 delta). Interferon-gamma, tumor necrosis factor-alpha and interleukin 1, beta (IL1B) are reported to stimulate the expression of this cytokine in keratinocytes. The expression of this cytokine in keratinocytes can also be induced by a contact hypersensitivity reaction or herpes simplex virus infection. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine

gene cluster on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, May 2019]

Function

Cytokine that binds to and signals through the IL1RL2/IL-36R receptor which in turn activates NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways in target cells. Part of the IL-36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coreceptor IL1RAP. Seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by acting on keratinocytes, dendritic cells and indirectly on T-cells to drive tissue infiltration, cell maturation and cell proliferation. In cultured keratinocytes induces the expression of macrophage, T-cell, and neutrophil chemokines, such as CCL3, CCL4, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CL20, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CXCL8, CCL20 and CXCL1; also stimulates its own expression and that of the prototypic cutaneous proinflammatory parameters TNF-alpha, S100A7/psoriasin and inducible NOS. May play a role in proinflammatory responses during particular neutrophilic airway inflammation: activates mitogen-activated protein kinases and NF-kappa B in primary lung fibroblasts, and stimulates the expression of IL-8 and CXCL3 and Th17 chemokine CCL20 in lung fibroblasts. May be involved in the innate immune response to fungal pathogens, such as *Aspergillus fumigatus*. [UniProt]

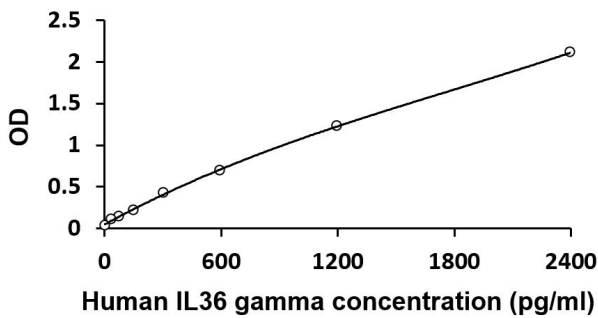
PTM

N-terminal truncation leads to a dramatic enhancement of its activity (>1000-fold). [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG82785 Human IL36 gamma ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG82785 Human IL36 gamma ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.