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IL-16

Catalog # PVGS1018

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q14005
Species	Human
Sequence	Met1203-Ser1332
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	
Expression System	E. coli
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in distilled water up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3603
Other Names	Pro-interleukin-16, Interleukin-16, IL-16, Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor, LCF, IL16
Target Background	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.

Protein Information

Name	IL16
Function	Interleukin-16 stimulates a migratory response in CD4+ lymphocytes,

monocytes, and eosinophils. Primes CD4+ T-cells for IL-2 and IL-15 responsiveness. Also induces T-lymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor. Ligand for CD4. Isoform 3 is involved in cell cycle progression in T-cells. Appears to be involved in transcriptional regulation of SKP2 and is probably part of a transcriptional repression complex on the core promoter of the SKP2 gene. May act as a scaffold for GABPB1 (the DNA- binding subunit the GABP transcription factor complex) and HDAC3 thus maintaining transcriptional repression and blocking cell cycle progression in resting T-cells.

Cellular Location [Interleukin-16]: Secreted. [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location [Isoform 3]: Expressed in hemopoietic tissues, such as resting T-cells, but undetectable during active T-cell proliferation

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.