

# IL-31

Catalog # PVGS1065

## Product Information

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<b>Primary Accession Species</b>	<a href="#">Q6EBC2</a> Human
<b>Sequence</b>	Ser24-Thr164
<b>Purity</b>	> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 97% as analyzed by HPLC
<b>Endotoxin Level Biological Activity</b>	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity is determined by inducing STAT3 activation using human U-87 MG cells. 5.0 ng/ml of rHuIL-31 can effectively induce STAT3 activation.
<b>Expression System</b>	E. coli
<b>Theoretical Molecular Weight</b>	15.8 kDa
<b>Formulation Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	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

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<b>Gene ID</b>	386653
<b>Other Names</b>	Interleukin-31, IL-31, IL31
<b>Target Background</b>	Human IL-31 is a T-cell derived cytokine that shares several structural and functional characteristics with IL-6, Oncostatin M, LIF, and Cardiotrophin-1. It signals through a receptor complex comprised of GPL (GP130-like, IL-31RA) and OSMR (Oncostatin M receptor). GPL/OSMR signaling is a strong activator of STAT3 and STAT5, and can also activate STAT1, Jak1, and Jak2 signaling pathways. IL-31 regulated immune responses have been implicated in skin physiology and inflammatory skin diseases.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	IL31
<b>Function</b>	Activates STAT3 and possibly STAT1 and STAT5 through the IL31 heterodimeric receptor composed of IL31RA and OSMR (PubMed: <a href="#">15184896</a> ). May function in skin immunity (PubMed: <a href="#">15184896</a> ). Enhances myeloid progenitor cell survival in vitro (By similarity). Induces RETNLA and serum amyloid A protein expression in macrophages (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Detected at low levels in testis, bone marrow, skeletal muscle, kidney, colon, thymus, small intestine and trachea

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