



Recombinant Human IL-16 (130 aa)

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-344
Size:	10 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Sequence

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MPDLNSSTDS AASASAASDV SVESTAEATV CTVTLEKMSA  
GLGFSLEGGK GSLHGDKPLT INRIFKGAAS EQSETVQPGD  
EILQLGGTAM QGLTRFEAWN IIKALPDGPV TIVIRKSLQ  
SKETTAAGDS
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Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_004504.3
Uniprot ID:	Q14005
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_004513

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	3603
Synonyms:	IL16; LCF; NIL16; PRIL16; prIL-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, hIL-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. Recombinant human IL-16 is a 13.5 kDa protein consisting of 130 amino acid residues.

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	130
MW:	13.0 kDa

Biological Activity: Determined by its ability to chemoattract human CD4+ T lymphocytes using a concentration range of 1.0-100.0 ng/ml.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!