

DESCRIPTION

Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human IL-28A/IFN-lambda 2 protein		
	Human IL-28A Val26-Val200 Accession # NP_742150	DI	6-His tag
	N-terminus		C-terminus
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Val26		
Predicted Molecular Mass	20.8 kDa		

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE	24 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured in an anti-viral assay using HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cells infected with encephalomyocarditis (EMC) virus. Sheppard, P. <i>et al.</i> (2003) <i>Nat. Immunol.</i> 4:63. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.800-8.00 ng/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

IL-28A, IL-28B, and IL-29, also named interferon-λ2 (IFN-λ2), IFN-λ3, and IFN-λ1, respectively, are class II cytokine receptor ligands that are distantly related to members of the IL-10 family (11-13% aa sequence identity) and type I IFN family (15-19% aa sequence identity) (1-3). The genes encoding these three cytokines are localized to chromosome 19 and each is composed of multiple exons. The exon organization of these genes is also found in the IL-10 family genes but is distinct from the type I IFNs, which are encoded within a single exon. The expression of IL-28A, B, and IL-29 is induced by virus infection or double-stranded RNA. All three cytokines exert bioactivities that overlap those of type I IFNs, including antiviral activity and up-regulation of MHC class I antigen expression. The three proteins signal through the same heterodimeric receptor complex that is composed of the IL-10 receptor β (IL-10 Rβ) and a novel IL-28 receptor α (IL-28 Rα, also known as IFN-λ R1). Ligand binding to the receptor complex induces Jak kinase activation and STAT1 and STAT2 tyrosine phosphorylation. The phosphorylated STAT1 and STAT2 complex with IFN-regulatory factor 9 (IRF-9) to form the IFN-stimulated regulatory factor 3 (ISGF-3) transcription factor complex that is translocated to the nucleus. ISGF-3 binds to the IFN-stimulated response element (ISRE) present in the regulatory regions of the target genes. Human IL-28A cDNA encodes a 200 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a putative 25 aa signal peptide. It shares 94% and 67% aa sequence identity with human IL-28B and human IL-29, respectively.

References:

1. Vilcek, J. (2003) *Nature Immunol.* 4:8.
2. Sheppard, P. *et al.* (2003) *Nature Immunol.* 4:63.
3. Kotenko, S.V. *et al.* (2003) *Nature Immunol.* 4:69.