

**IL-19** 

Catalog # PVGS1312

## **Specification**

#### IL-19 - Product Information

Primary Accession
Species
Mouse

**Q8CJ70** 

**Sequence** 

Leu25-Ala176, expressed with an N-terminal Met

**Purity** 

> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin Level** 

< 0.2 EU/  $\mu g$  of protein by gel clotting method

**Biological Activity** 

ED<sub>50</sub> < 50.0 ng/ml, measured by a cell proliferation assay using MCF-7 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of  $> 2.0 \times 10$ <sup>4</sup> units/mg.

**Expression System** 

E. coli

Formulation

Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against 50 mM acetic acid.

#### 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 50 mM acetic acid up to 50  $\mu$ g/ml.

#### Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **IL-19 - Additional Information**

Gene ID 329244

**Other Names** 

Interleukin-19, IL-19, II19

# **Target Background**

Interleukin-19 (IL-19) is a cytokine belonging to the interleukin family. Structurally, IL-19 is grouped into the IL-10 sub-family, which also includes IL-20, IL-22, IL-24, and IL-26. In contrast to IL-10, which exists as a homodimer, IL-19 is stable and active as a monomer in vivo. IL-19 functions through the receptor complex composed of IL-20 Receptor  $\alpha$  and IL-20 Receptor  $\beta$ , which



is also utilized by IL-20 and IL-24. IL-19 is produced by active monocytes and stimulated synergistically by IL-17 and IL-13. The functions of IL-19 are to promote the development and function of Th2 cells and to enhance the production of Th2 cytokines. IL-19 is implicated in aging, vascular disease, Type I diabetes, and rheumatoid arthritis.

#### IL-19 - Protein Information

## Name II19

#### **Function**

Cytokine that functions as an anti-inflammatory and proangiogenic factor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12370360" target="\_blank">12370360</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27053520" target="\_blank">27053520</a>). Polarizes adaptive immunity to an anti-inflammatory phenotype through induction of T-helper 2 responses by both down-regulation of IFN-gamma and up- regulation of IL4 and IL5 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15557163" target="\_blank">15557163</a>/a>). Produced by osteocytes, stimulates granulopoiesis and neutrophil formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33684929" target="\_blank">33684929</a>). Exerts its biological effect through a receptor complex consisting of a heterodimer of IL20RA and IL20RB. In turn, activates the Janus kinase (JAK) and signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) pathway, and importantly, STAT3 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Secreted.

### IL-19 - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## IL-19 - Images