

DESCRIPTION

Source *E. coli*-derived
Leu25-Leu176, with an N-terminal Met
Accession # Q9JKV9.1

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Met

Predicted Molecular Mass 17.7 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

Activity Measured in a cell proliferation assay using BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human IL-20 R α and human IL-20 R β .
The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.5–2.5 ng/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 μ g 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 μ m filtered solution in NaH₂PO₄ and NaCl with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 μ g/mL in sterile PBS containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 3 months, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Mouse Interleukin 20 (IL-20) was identified by searching sequence databases for translated sequences with a signal sequence and amphipathic helices found in helical cytokines. Based on the human molecule, mouse IL-20 was discovered in a skin library. Mouse IL-20 is synthesized as a 176 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 24 aa signal sequence and a 152 aa mature segment. There are no N-linked glycosylation sites and it is doubtful that the native molecule is glycosylated. Although IL-20 is a distant member of the IL-10 family, it functions as a monomer. IL-20 shares less than 40% aa sequence identity with other IL-10 family members. Mouse and human IL-20 are 77% aa identical in the mature segment. IL-20 production has been found in skin and trachea. In particular, activated keratinocytes and, possibly, monocytes are reported to express IL-20. There are two heterodimeric receptor complexes for IL-20. The first complex is composed of IL-20 R α and IL-20 R β . The second complex is composed of IL-22 R and IL-20 R β . Whereas the IL-22 R/IL-20 R β complex is shared with IL-24/mda-7, the IL-20 R α /IL-20 R β complex is shared with both IL-19 and IL-24. Little is known about the function of IL-20. It is reported to induce the proliferation of multipotential hematopoietic progenitor cells, direct the differentiation and expansion of keratinocytes, and promote the release of proinflammatory mediators in keratinocytes and other IL-20 receptor expressing cells (1 - 6).

References:

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