

## IL 16 Mouse

**Description:** Interleukin-16 Mouse Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 127 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 13.2 kDa. The Mouse IL-16 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** CYP5-566

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** LCF, Lymphocyte Chemoattractant Factor, prIL-16, KIAA4048, mKIAA4048, IL16, IL-16, Interleukin-16.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** MHDLSNSTDS AASASAASDI SVESKEATVC TVTLEKTSAG  
LGFSLEGGKG SLHGDKPLTI NRIFKGDRTG EMVQPGDEIL QLAGTAVQGL TRFEAWNVIK  
ALPDGPVTIV IRRSLQCKQ TTASADS.

**Purity:** Greater than 90.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation:

Murine IL-16 was lyophilized from 1mg/ml solution after extensive dialysis against 10mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH-7.5.

### Stability:

Lyophilized Mouse IL-16 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution mouse IL16 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

### Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Murine IL16 in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

### Introduction:

IL-16 is a pleiotropic cytokine that functions as a chemoattractant, a modulator of T cell activation, and an inhibitor of HIV replication. The signaling process of IL-16 is mediated by CD4. The product of this gene undergoes proteolytic processing, which is found to yield two functional proteins. IL-16 functions exclusively attributed to the secreted C-terminal peptide, while the N-terminal product may play a role in cell cycle control. Caspase 3 is reported to be involved in the proteolytic processing of this protein. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. IL-16 stimulates a migratory response in cd4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils. Also induces t-lymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor. ligand for cd4.

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**