

Cytokines & Description

Cytokine	Brief Description
Acrp30	aka Adiponectin; anti-inflammatory; diabetes related
MCP-1	aka CCL2; attracts monocytes, memory T cells, and dendritic cells
IL-6	pro-inflammatory cytokine but anti-inflammatory myokine
HGF	Hepatocyte growth factor; classical pro-differentiation/growth/proliferation molecule; associated with regeneration
Osteoprotegerin	decoy receptor for RANKL, so it inhibits NFkB-mediated inflammation
Angiogenin	pro-angiogenic; classical/prototypical pro-blood vessel molecule
uPAR	urokinase receptor; aka CD87; promotes localized wound healing
IL-1 R4/ST2	aka IL33R
MIF	may inhibit fxn of glucocorticoid steroids; pro-inflammatory
EGF	Epidermal GF; classical GF in wound healing/regeneration
Flt-3 Ligand	GF that stimulates blood cell production
sgp130	antiinflammatory: inhibits IL-6 signaling and related cytokines
TIMP-1	anti-inflammatory by inhibiting MMPs; promotes cell proliferation; anti-apoptosis
GRO	induces neutrophil chemotaxis and mitosis; pro-angiogenic
IL-1alpha	pro-inflammatory; activates TNFalpha
ENA-78	CXCL5; activated by TNFalpha; attracts pro-angiogenic neutrophils
TIMP-2	inhibitor of MMPs; supresses angiogenesis by inhibiting proliferation of neutrophils
sTNF-RI	anti-inflammatory; may inhibit scarring/fibrosis
RANTES	aka CCL5; chemokine for T cells, eosinophils, and basophils; recruits leukocytes to inflammatory sites; natural HIV suppressive factor
ICAM-1	aka CD54; promotes angiogenesis; soluble form may be anti-inflammatory
EGF-R	receptor for EGF
MIP-1beta	aka CCL4; macrophage inflammatory protein; chemoattractant for NK cells, monocytes, other immune cells; major HIV suppressor
TRAIL R3	decoy receptor for TRAIL; expressed in non-cancerous cells, but not on most cancer cells
IL-8	aka neutrophil chemotactic factor (CXCL8); pro-inflammatory early response in innate immunity
sTNF RII	anti-inflammatory; may inhibit scarring/fibrosis
Leptin	inhibits hunger & obesity;
GM-CSF	cytokine secreted by stem cells to promote white blood cell diff/prolif; pro-inflammatory; protects against infection
Ax1	stimulates cell prolif
BLC	aka CXCL13; chemotactic for B cells
Dtk	aka Tyro3; reg HSC diff; promotes blood cell diff
MIP-3-alpha	aka CCL20; strongly chemotactic for lymphocytes; pro-inflammatory
HCC-4	aka CCL16; chemotactic for monocytes; pro-inflammatory
NAP-2	aka CXCL7; stimulates mitogenesis, synthesis of ECM, glucose metabolism and plasminogen activator

Eotaxin-2	aka CCL24; chemotactic for eosinophils and T lymphocytes
I-309	aka CCL1; chemotactic for monocytes; stimulates cell prolif
IL-1ra	inhibits IL-1 inflammatory response
Angiopoietin-2	can promote cell death and inhibit vascularization unless with other GFs
PDGF-BB	mitogen for mesenchymal cells
MIP-3beta	aka CCL19; chemoattractant for dendritic cells and B cells
GCSF	stimulates bone marrow to release stem cells
IL-6 R	regulates cell growth and death; soluble form may inhibit IL- response
TGF-beta 1	controls immune cells; can activate or inhibit growth and apoptosis
IL-2 Rapha	aka CD25; soluble form may inhibit IL-2 signalling
MIG	aka CXCL9; T-cell chemoattractant
GRO-alpha	aka CXCL1; mitogenic; chemotactic for neutrophils; involved in wound healing
I-TAC	CXCL11; antimicrobial; IFNgamma inducible
CCL-28	chemotactic for B and T cells; antimicrobial
CTACK	aka CCL27; chemotactic for T lymphocytes; pro-inflammatory
PARC	aka CCL18; chemotactic for T cells, dendritic cells, basophils, B cells; can be immune active or suppressive
GITR-Ligand	glucocorticoid induced, may be antiinflammatory
IL-10	anti-inflammatory cytokine
AgRP	increases appetite, decreases metabolism and energy expenditure; inhibited by leptin; induces obesity
TNF-alpha	pro-inflammatory; induces apoptosis
TECK	CCl25; chemotactic for thymocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells; T cell development;
IL-11	promotes HSC diff; pro-bone growth; promotes early embryonic growth/development
TNF-beta	aka Lymphotoxin; pro-phagocytic; important for devo of lymphoid organs
IFN-gamma	critical for viral immunity
IL-7	stimulates HSC to lymphoid progenitors and proliferation
IL-1 RI	aka CD121a; soluble form may inhibit IL-1 signaling
IL-5	stimulates B cell growth
IL-15	promotes B cell prolif and maturation
Oncostatin M	hematopoiesis, liver diff, assoc w/ bone formation and turnover
Thrombopoietin	stimulates production of megakaryocytes and platelet formation