

IL-1R-2/ CD121b (C-Fc), Mouse, Recombinant

货号 : PCK240

产品信息

别名	Interleukin-1 Receptor type 2; IL-1R-2; IL-1RT-2; IL-1RT2; CD121 antigen-like family member B; CD121b; IL-1 type II Receptor; Interleukin-1 Receptor beta; IL-1R-beta; Interleukin-1 Receptor type II; CD121b
物种	Mouse
表达宿主	Human Cells
序列信息	Phe14-Glu355
检索号	P27931
分子量	64.9 kDa
标签	C-Fc

产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	<1.0 EU per µg as determined by LAL test.
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.



复融

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

背景介绍

Mouse Interleukin 1 Receptor, type II (IL1R2) is a Cytokine Receptor that belongs to the Interleukin-1 Receptor family. This Protein binds Interleukin alpha (IL1A), Interleukin beta (IL1B), and Interleukin 1 Receptor, type I (IL1R1/ IL1RA), and acts as a decoy Receptor that inhibits the activity of its Ligands. IL-1R2 structurally consisting of a Ligand binding portion comprised of three Ig-like domains, a single transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic domain. It is expressed in a variety of cell types including B lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, large granular leukocytes and endothelial cells. Mouse IL1RII shares 59% amino acid sequence homology with human IL1 RII in their extracellular domains. The pleiotropic Cytokine IL1 is produced to regulate development and maintenance of the inflammatory responses, and binds to specific plasma membrane Receptors on cells. Two distinct types of IL1 Receptors which are able to bind IL1 specifically have been identified, designated as IL1RI (IL1RA) and IL1RII (IL1RB). IL1R1 contributes to IL-1 signaling, whereas the IL-1R2 has no signaling property and acts as a decoy for IL-1.

SDS-PAGE

