ARG70282
Human IL1 Receptor II recombinant protein (ECD) (Fc-His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, Fc-His-tagged (C-ter) Human IL1 Receptor II recombinant protein (ECD).
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	Binding, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL1 Receptor II (ECD)
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Met1 - Glu343 of Human IL1 Receptor II (NP_004624.1) with an Fc-6X His tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
Alternate Names	IL-1 type II receptor; mIL-1RII; CDw121b; Interleukin-1 receptor type II; CD antigen CD121b; CD121b; Interleukin-1 receptor type 2; IL1R2c; sIL-1R2; IL1RB; Interleukin-1 receptor beta; sIL-1RII; IL-1R-2; IL-1RT2; IL-1RT-2; CD121 antigen-like family member B; mIL-1R2; IL-1R-beta

Application Instructions

Application Note	Binding activity test: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human IL1RN at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant Human IL1R2 with a linear range of 7-30 ng/ml.

Properties

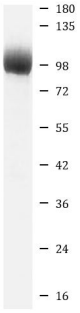
Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 97% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL1R2
Gene Full Name	interleukin 1 receptor, type II
Background	The protein encoded by this gene 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. Interleukin 4 (IL4) is reported to antagonize the activity of interleukin 1 by inducing the expression and release of this cytokine. This gene and three other genes form a cytokine receptor gene cluster on chromosome 2q12.

	Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants and protein isoforms. Alternative splicing produces both membrane-bound and soluble proteins. A soluble protein is also produced by proteolytic cleavage. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]
Function	Non-signaling receptor for IL1A, IL1B and IL1RN. Reduces IL1B activities. Serves as a decoy receptor by competetive binding to IL1B and preventing its binding to IL1R1. Also modulates cellular response through non-signaling association with IL1RAP after binding to IL1B. IL1R2 (membrane and secreted forms) preferentially binds IL1B and poorly IL1A and IL1RN. The secreted IL1R2 recruits secreted IL1RAP with high affinity; this complex formation may be the dominant mechanism for neutralization of IL1B by secreted/soluble receptors. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
PTM	A soluble form (sIL1R2) can also be produced by proteolytic cleavage at the cell surface (shedding) involving a metalloproteinase; hovever, several sIL1R2 forms ranging from 45 and 60 kDa are reported. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform Short: Secreted. Isoform Long: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



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ARG70282 Human IL1 Receptor II recombinant protein (ECD) (Fc-His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70282 Human IL1 Receptor II recombinant protein (ECD) (Fc-His-tagged, C-ter).