



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse IL1R1/CD121a Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES1157

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1157

Size: 10µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P13504

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 64.0 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 8510&140 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Interleukin receptor type 1; ILR; ILRT; ILRT1; CD121 antigen-like family member A; Interleukin receptor alpha; ILR-alpha; p80; CD121a; mILR1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Leu20-Lys338

Background:

Mouse Interleukin receptor type 1/IL RI is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 1 alpha (IL1A), interleukin 1 beta (IL1B), and interleukin 1 receptor antagonist (IL1RA). It is an important mediator involved in many cytokine induced immune and inflammatory responses. An IL1 receptor accessory protein that can heterodimerize with the Type I receptor in the presence of IL1 α or IL1 β but not IL1ra, was identified. This Type I receptor complex appears to mediate all the known IL1 biological responses. The receptor Type II has a short cytoplasmic domain and does not transduce IL1 signals. In addition to the membranebound form of IL1 RII, a naturally occurring soluble form of IL1 RII has been described. It has been suggested that the Type II receptor, either as the membranebound or as the soluble form, serves as a decoy for IL1 and inhibits IL1 action by blocking the binding of IL1 to the signaling Type I receptor complex.