

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse IL1R2/CD121b Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES1193

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1193 Size: 10μg

Species: Mouse Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P27931

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 64.9 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 8510&140 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ 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 2; ILR-2; ILRT-2; ILRT2; CD121 antigen-like family

member B; CD121b; IL type II receptor; Interleukin receptor beta; ILR-beta;

Interleukin receptor type II; CD121b

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Phe14-Glu355

Background:

Mouse Interleukin 1 receptor, type II (IL1R2) is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin 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. ILR2 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 signaling, whereas the ILR2 has no signaling property and acts as a decoy for IL.