



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human IL1F10/IL-38 Protein (His Tag)  
RPES1796

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES1796

**Size:** 20µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** Yeast

**Uniprot:** AAK68048.1

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 18.4 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:**

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** Please contact us for more information.

**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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Interleukin Family Member 10; ILF10; FIL1 Theta; Interleukin HY2; ILHY2; Interleukin Theta; IL Theta; IL1F10; FIL1T; IL1HY2; IL-38

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Trp152

## Background:

Interleukin 1 receptor, type II (IL1R2) also known as CD121b (Cluster of Differentiation 121b) 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. 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/CD121b has no signaling property and acts as a decoy for IL. ILR2/CD121b structurally consisting of a ligand binding portion comprised of three Ig-like domains, a single transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic domain, is expressed in a variety of cell types including B lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, large granular leukocytes and endothelial cells. Interleukin 4 (IL4) is reported to antagonize the activity of interleukin 1 by inducing the expression and release of this cytokine.