Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human IL1RL1/ST2 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)

RPES2055

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2055

Size: 100µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_003847.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	67.1 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	85-95 kDa
Tag:	C-Fc
Bio-activity:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human IL-33 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human IL1RL1 / Fc Chimera with a linear range of 0.31-5 ng/ml.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing 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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	DER4;FIT;IL1RL1;IL33R;IL-1 R4;ST2;ST2L;ST2V;T1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Phe 328

Background:

IL receptor–like 1 (IL1RL1) is a membrane receptor involved in TH2 inflammatory responses and eosinophilia. It has previously been described that levels of the interlukin like 1 (IL1RL1) protein can be used to diagnose cardiovascular disease and determine the prognosis for a patient with cardiovascular disease. The ligand for IL1RL1 has been described, and named IL-33. Mutants in IL1RL1 have been associated with blood eosinophil counts in a genome-wide association study and with asthma in family-based and case-control studies. As an important mediator involved in many immune and inflammatory responses, this cytokine has been implicated as a regulator of both the development and effector phases of type 2 helper T cell responses, and as a negative feedback modulator of macrophage pro-inflammatory function. IL33 is a specific ligand of ST2L and induces production of Th2 cytokines.