

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human IL5RA/IL-5 Rα Protein (Fc Tag) RPES2540

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2540

Species: Human

Size: 10µg Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q01344

Protein Information	

Molecular Mass:	62.5 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	70-85 kDa
Tag:	C-Fc
Bio-activity:	
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°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 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha; IL-5 receptor subunit alpha; IL-5R subunit alpha; IL-5R-alpha; IL-5RA; CDw125; CD125; IL5RA; IL5R

Sequence: Asp21-Glu335

Background:

Interleukin-5 Receptor alpha (IL-5R α , CD125) is a 60 kDa hematopoietin receptor that plays a dominant role in eosinophil biology. Mature human IL-5 R α consists of a 322 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with a WSxWS motif and a four cysteine motif, a 20 aa transmembrane segment, and a 58 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, human IL-5R α shares 71% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat IL-5 R α . Alternate splicing of human IL-5 R α generates soluble secreted forms which function as IL-5 antagonists. The high affinity receptor for IL-5 is a complex that consists of the ligand binding IL-5 R α and the transmembrane common β chain (β c/CD131) which is shared with the receptor complexes for IL-3 and GMCSF. IL-5 R α binds IL-5 at low affinity and then associates with preformed β c oligomers to form the signaling competent receptor complex. IL-5 stimulation of CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells induces the up-regulation of transmembrane IL-5R α followed by eosinophilic differentiation and activation.