



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human IL5RA/IL-5 R α Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES3643

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3643

Size: 20 μ g

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q01344-2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 37.3 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 45-50 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: 1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized recombinant mouse IL5-his at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind biotinylated human IL5Ra-his with a linear range of 32-4000 ng/mL. 3. Measured by its ability to inhibit IL5 dependent proliferation of TF1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.7-2.8 μ g/mL.

Purity: > 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per μ 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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha; IL-5 receptor subunit alpha; IL-5R subunit alpha; IL-5R-alpha; IL-5RA; CDw125; CD125; IL5RA; IL5R; HSIL5R3; IL5R

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Arg 335

Background:

Interleukin 5 receptor, alpha (IL5RA) also known as CD125 (Cluster of Differentiation 125) is a subunit of the Interleukin-5 receptor. IL5RA (CD125) is an interleukin 5 specific subunit of a heterodimeric cytokine receptor. The receptor is comprised of a ligand specific alpha subunit and a signal transducing beta subunit shared by the receptors for interleukin 3 (IL3), colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF), and interleukin 5 (IL5). The binding of this protein to IL5 depends on the beta subunit. The beta subunit is activated by the ligand binding, and is required for the biological activities of IL5. This protein has been found to interact with syndecan binding protein (syntenin), which is required for IL5 mediated activation of the transcription factor SOX4. Six alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding three distinct isoforms have been reported. IL5RA (CD125) is a T-cell-derived cytokine which is particularly important in the development of asthma for the terminal differentiation, activation and survival of committed eosinophil precursors.