



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Rat IL10RB/IL10R2 Protein (Fc Tag)
RPES5010

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5010

Size: 50µg

Species: Rat

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_001100581.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 50.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 68 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein 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:

Synonyms: IL10RB

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met1-Pro222

Background:

Interleukin 10 receptor, beta subunit (IL10RB/IL10RB) also known as Cytokine receptor family 2 member 4, Interleukin0 receptor subunit 2, and cytokine receptor family II, member 4, is a subunit for the interleukin0 receptor. IL10RB/IL10RB belongs to the cytokine receptor family. It is an accessory chain essential for the active interleukin 10 receptor complex. Coexpression of this and IL10RA proteins has been shown to be required for IL10-induced signal transduction. Defects in IL10RB/IL10RB are the cause of inflammatory bowel disease type 25 (IBD25). It is a chronic, relapsing inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract with a complex etiology. It is subdivided into Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. Crohn disease may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract from the mouth to the anus, but most frequently it involves the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous; it may contain granulomas or be associated with intestinal or perianal fistulas. In contrast, in ulcerative colitis, the inflammation is continuous and limited to rectal and colonic mucosal layers; fistulas and granulomas are not observed. Both diseases include extraintestinal inflammation of the skin, eyes, or joints.