

IL-1RA/ICIL-1RA/IRAP/IL-1RN, Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK144

General Information

Synonyms	ICIL-1RA;IRAP;IL-1RN
Species	Human
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	MRPSGRKSSKMQAFRIWDVNQKTFYLRNNQLVAGYLQGPNNLEEKIDVVPIEPHALFLGIHG GKMCLSCVKSGDETRLQLEAVNITDLSNRKQDKRFAFIRSDSGPTTSFESAACPGWFLCTAM EADQPVSLTNMPDEGVMVTKFYFQEDE with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	P18510
Tag	His-tag at the C-terminus
Mol mass	18.07 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measure by its ability to inhibit IL-1 alpha-dependent proliferation in D10.G4.1 cells. The ED50 for this effect is < 50 ng/mL.

Product feature

Purity	> 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution containing 1 × PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 μg/mL. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.

Background

The interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1RA) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL1RN gene. IL-1RA was initially called the IL-1 inhibitor and was discovered separately in 1984 by two independent laboratories. IL-1RA is an agent that binds non-productively to the cell surface interleukin-1 receptor (IL-1R), the same receptor that binds interleukin 1 (IL-1), preventing IL-1 from sending a signal to that cell.

SDS-PAGE

