IL-4Ra/CD124 (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK199

T			白
厂	88	16	忌

别名	Interleukin-4 Receptor subunit alpha;IL-4 Receptor subunit alpha;IL-4R subunit alpha;IL-4R-		
	alpha;IL-4RA;CD124;IL-4-binding Protein;IL4-BP;IL4R;IL4RA		
物种	Human		
表达宿主	Human Cells		
序列信息	Met26-His232		
检索号	P24394		
标签	C-6His		
分子量	24.4 kDa		
有效期	12 months		
生物活性	Measured by its ability to inhibit IL-4-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic		
	cells. The ED50 for this effect is 5-20 ng/mL.		
产品特性	首相		
内毒素	< 1.0 EU per 1 µg as determined by LAL test.		
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt.		
	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted		
	samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.		
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.		
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.		
复溶	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not		
	recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Dissolve the lyophilized		
	protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles		

背景介绍

Interleukin 4 Receptor alpha (IL4-Ra) is a widely expressed 140 kDa transmembrane glyco Protein in the class I Cytokine Receptor family. Mature human IL4-Ra consists of a 207 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) that contains a Cytokine binding region and one fibronectin type III domain, a 24 aa transmembrane segment, and a 569 aa cytoplasmic domain that contains one Box 1 Motif and one ITIM Motif. IL4-Ra plays an important role in Th2-biased immune responses, alternative macrophage activation, mucosal immunity, allergic inflammation, tumor progression, and atherogenesis. Soluble forms of IL4-Ra, generated by alternate splicing or proteolysis, retain Ligand binding properties and inhibit IL-4 bioactivity. IL4-Ra is a component of two distinct Receptor complexes and shows species selectivity between human and mouse. It can associate with the common gamma chain (γc) to form the IL-4 responsive type I Receptor in which γc increases the affinity for IL-4 and enables signaling. It can alternatively associate with IL13-Ra1 to form the type II Receptor which is responsive to both IL-4 and IL-13. The use of shared Receptor components contributes to the overlapping biological effects of IL-4 and IL-13 as well as other Cytokines that utilize γc.



普诺赛[®] Procell system





普诺赛[®]\Procellsystem



