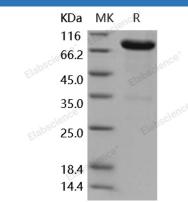
Recombinant Mouse IL13RA2/CD213A2 Protein (His &Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040950

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse IL13RA2/CD213A2 protein Met 1-Lys 334, with an C-
	terminal His & Fc
Calculated MW	64.5 kDa
Observed MW	75-80 kDa
Accession	NP_032382.1
Bio-activity	1. Immobilized human IL13 at 20 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind mouse IL13RA2 with a
	linear ranger of 0.5-2 μ g/ml. 2. Measured by its ability to inhibit IL13-dependent
	proliferation of TF1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is typically
	5-30 ng/ml.
Properties	
Purity	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
	before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.





> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Elabscience®

Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2 (IL13RA2/IL-13RA2) is also known as also known as cluster of differentiation 213A2 (CD213A2), IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-2, IL-13R subunit alpha-2, and IL-13RA2. The IL13RA2 is often overexpressed in brain tumors, making Il13ra2 one of the vaccine targets for immunotherapy of glioma. IL13RA2/IL-13RA2 is a cancer-associated receptor that is present in greater than 80% of High Grade Astrocytomas (HGA) and has recently been recognized as a cytokine that predisposes breast cancer cells to metastasize. Expression of IL13Rα2 was rapidly lost from the surface of transduced cells grown in culture. The loss appeared to be related to ligands present in fetal bovine serum in the medium. None of the malignant glioma cell lines cultivated in vitro and tested to date exhibited the IL13Rα2 receptor. A recombinant virus (R5111) enters cells via its interaction with the IL13Rα 2 receptor in a manner that cannot be differentiated from the interaction of wild-type virus with its receptors.