

Recombinant Human IL13RA1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033390

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

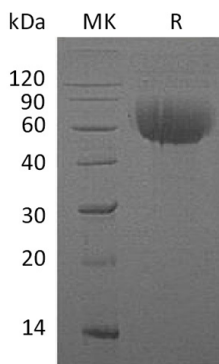
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human IL13RA1 protein Gly22-Thr343, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	37.7 kDa
Observed MW	55-65 kDa
Accession	P78552
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 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.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-1(IL13RA1) is a subunit of the interleukin 13 receptor. This subunit forms a receptor complex with IL4 receptor alpha, a subunit shared by IL13 and IL4 receptors. The human IL13-R α 1 was originally cloned based on sequence homology to the mouse IL13-R α 1, it share 76% aa sequence identity. Human The IL13-R α 1 cDNA encodes a 427 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a putative 21 aa residue signal peptide, a 324 aa residue extracellular domain, a 23 aa residue transmembrane region and a 59 aa residue cytoplasmic tail. The extracellular domain of IL13-R α 1 is also closely related to that of IL13-R α 2. It binds with low affinity to interleukin-13(IL13). IL13RA1 serves as a primary IL13- binding subunit of the IL13 receptor, and may also be a component of IL4 receptors. This protein has been shown to bind tyrosine kinase TYK2, and thus may mediate the signaling processes that lead to the activation of JAK1, STAT3 and STAT6 induced by IL13 and IL4.