

IL-4Ra (C-6His), Cynomolgus, Recombinant**Cat. No. : GPCK104****产品信息**

物种	Cynomolgus
表达宿主	Human Cells
序列信息	Met26-Arg232
检索号	G7Q0S7
分子量	24.6 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 2.38 ng/mL.

产品特性

内毒素 (EU/μg)	< 0.1
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 μg/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 subunit alpha (IL-4RA), also known as Soluble IL-4 Receptor subunit alpha, belongs to the type I Cytokine Receptor family and type 4 subfamily. It is expressed in both Th1 and Th2 cells. It functions as a Receptor for both Interleukin 4 and Interleukin 13 and couples to the JAK1/2/3-STAT6 pathway. The IL4 response is involved in promoting Th2 differentiation. The IL4/IL13 responses are involved in regulating IgE production and Chemokine and mucus production at sites of allergic inflammation. In certain cell types, IL-4RA can signal through activation of insulin Receptor substrates, IRS1/IRS2. The functional IL4 Receptor is formed by initial binding of IL4 to IL4R. Subsequently it recruits to the complex of the common gamma chain. In immune cells, IL-4RA creates a type I Receptor. In non-immune cells, it forms a type II Receptor with IL13RA1. IL4R can also interact with the IL13/IL13RA1 complex to form a similar type II Receptor and interacts with the SH2-containing phosphatases, PTPN6/SHIP1, PTPN11/SHIP2 and INPP5D/SHIP.

