Recombinant Human IL4RA/CD124 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031630

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

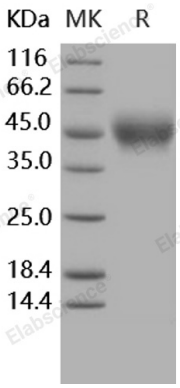
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human IL4RA/CD124 protein Met 1-His 232, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	25.3 kDa
Observed MW	43-48 kDa
Accession	NP_000409.1
Bio-activity	1. Immobilized human IL4R-His at 10 μg/mL (100 μl/well) can bind biotinylated human IL4. The EC_{50} of biotinylated human IL4 is 20.8-48.5 ng/mL. 2. Measured by its ability to inhibit IL-4 dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erthroleukemic cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 4-20 ng/ml in the presence of 2 ng/ml IL-4.

Properties

Purity	> 98% 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 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.

Data



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Background

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophynotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD124, also known as interleukin 4 receptor (IL4R), is a type Ⅰ transmembrane protein that can regulate IgE antibody production in B cells through binding to interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 and promote differentiation of Th2 cells through binding to interleukin 4. The membrane-bound form of CD124 can be hydrolyzed to soluble form which can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells.

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