

## IL-1R-1/ CD121a, Human, Recombinant

货号 : PCK165

### 产品信息

别名	Interleukin-1 Receptor type 1; IL-1R-1; IL-1RT-1; IL-1RT1; CD121 antigen-like family member A; Interleukin-1 Receptor alpha; IL-1R-alpha; p80; CD121a
物种	Human
表达宿主	Human Cells
序列信息	Leu18-Thr332
检索号	P14778
分子量	37.0 kDa
标签	C-6His

### 产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	< 1.0 EU per 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, pH7.4.



## 复融

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 distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## 背景介绍

Interleukin 1 Receptor, type I (IL-1R1) is an Interleukin Receptor that belongs to the Interleukin-1 Receptor family. IL-1R1 is an 80 kDa transmembrane Protein that is expressed predominantly by T cells, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. This gene along with IL1R2, IL1RL2, and IL1RL1 form a Cytokine Receptor gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q12. IL-1R1 is an important mediator involved in many Cytokine induced immune and inflammatory responses. It binds to Interleukin-1 associates with the coreceptor IL1RAP to form the high affinity Interleukin-1 Receptor complex which mediates Interleukin-1-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B, MAPK and other pathways. The signaling involves the recruitment of adapter molecules such as TOLLIP, MYD88, and IRAK1 or IRAK2 via the respective TIR domains of the Receptor/ coReceptor subunits. It also binds Ligands with comparable affinity and binding of antagonist IL1RN prevents association with IL1RAP to form a signaling complex. An IL1 Receptor accessory Protein that can heterodimerize with the Type I Receptor in the presence of IL1 $\alpha$  or IL1 $\beta$  but not IL1ra, was identified. Recombinant IL1 soluble Receptor Type I is a potent antagonist of IL1 action.

## SDS-PAGE

