

重组人白介素1受体1(IL-1R1)

IL-1 R1, Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 Receptor Type 1(C-6His)

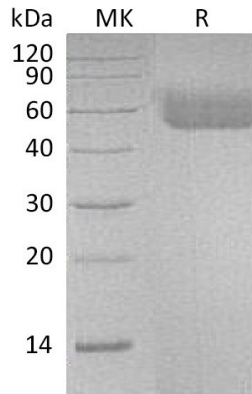
Cat. No.: MA1421-1 Size: 10 μ g

Source:	Human Cells
Description:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 Receptor Type 1/IL-1R-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu18-Thr332 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession:	P14778
Known As:	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
Predicted Mol Mass:	37 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass:	48-66 KDa, reducing conditions
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
Background:	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 α or IL1 β but not IL1ra, was identified. Recombinant IL1 soluble receptor Type I is a potent antagonist of IL1 action.

Purity-SDS-PAGE:



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

