

Product datasheet

Recombinant human IL-4 Receptor alpha protein ab225862

Description

Product name	Recombinant human IL-4 Receptor alpha protein
Biological activity	Determined by its ability to inhibit the IL-4-dependent proliferation of human TF-1 cells. The expected ED ₅₀ is ≤ 5.0 ng/ml (in the presence of 0.5 ng/ml of hIL-4), corresponding to a specific activity of ≥ 2 x 10 ⁵ units/mg.
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. Greater than 97% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Expression system	CHO cells
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MKVLQEPTCV SDYMSISTCE WKMNGPTNCS TELRLLYQLV FLLSEAHTCI PENNGGAGCV CHLLMDDVVS ADNYTLDLWA GQQLLWKGSF KPSEHVKRA PGNLTVHTNV SDTLLLTSWN PYPPDNYLYN HLTYAVNIMS ENDPADFRY NVTYLEPSLR IAASTLKSGI SYRARVRAWA QCYNTTWSEW SPSTKWHNSY REPFEQH

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab225862** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE Functional Studies
Form	Lyophilised

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.

General Info

Relevance

IL-4 Receptor alpha (IL-4RA) is the alpha chain of the interleukin 4 receptor which binds to both interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 to regulate IgE production, chemokine and mucus production at sites of allergic inflammation. The IL4 response is involved in promoting Th2 differentiation. The secreted extracellular domain of IL-4R alpha, called sIL4R alpha, can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells. It has no signaling abilities. Allelic variations in the IL-4RA gene have been associated with atopy, a condition that can manifest itself as allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, asthma, or eczema.

Cellular localization

Cell membrane; single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted protein.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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