

## Recombinant Rat IL4RA/CD124 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSR030323

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

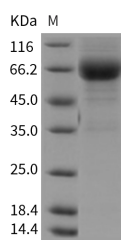
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	IL4R;IL4ra
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Met1-Arg232
<b>Accession</b>	Q63257-1
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	50.9 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	66 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-hFc
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Immobilized mouse IL4-His at 10 µg/mL (100 µl/well) can bind rat IL4R-Fc, The EC50 of rat IL4R-Fc is 0.12-0.29 µg/mL.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of

### For Research Use Only

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 typeI 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.