

Recombinant Human IL5RA/IL-5 R α Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031636

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

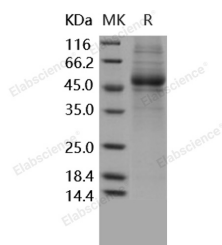
Description

Synonyms	Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha;IL-5 receptor subunit alpha;IL-5R subunit alpha;IL-5R-alpha;IL-5RA;CDw125;CD125;IL5RA;IL5R;HSIL5R3;IL5R
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Arg 335
Accession	Q01344-2
Calculated Molecular Weight	37.3 kDa
Observed molecular weight	45-50 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	1. Immobilized recombinant mouse IL5-his at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind biotinylated human IL5Ra-his with a linear range of 32-4000 ng/mL. 2. Measured by its ability to inhibit IL5 dependent proliferation of TF1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.7-2. 8 μ g/mL.

Properties

Purity	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g 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% Tween80 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

Interleukin 5 receptor, alpha (IL5RA) also known as CD125 (Cluster of Differentiation 125) is a subunit of the Interleukin-5 receptor. IL5RA (CD125) is an interleukin 5 specific subunit of a heterodimeric cytokine receptor. The receptor is comprised of a ligand specific alpha subunit and a signal transducing beta subunit shared by the receptors for interleukin 3 (IL3), colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF), and interleukin 5 (IL5). The binding of this protein to IL5 depends on the beta subunit. The beta subunit is activated by the ligand binding, and is required for the biological activities of IL5. This protein has been found to interact with syndecan binding protein (syntenin), which is required for IL5 mediated activation of the transcription factor SOX4. Six alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding three distinct isoforms have been reported. IL5RA (CD125) is a T-cell-derived cytokine which is particularly important in the development of asthma for the terminal differentiation, activation and survival of committed eosinophil precursors.

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