

Recombinant Human IL13RA2/CD213A2 Protein (His & Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031658

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

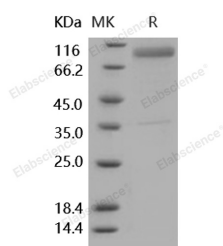
Description

Synonyms	CD213A2;CT19;IL-13R;IL13BP;IL13R
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Leu 342
Accession	NP_000631.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	65.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	90-100 kDa
Tag	C-His-Fc
Bioactivity	Immobilized recombinant human IL13RA2 at 8 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind IL13 with a linear range of 0.25-8.0 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 75 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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 100mM Glycine, 10mM NaCl, 50mM Tris, pH 7.5 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



> 75 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2 (IL13RA2/IL-13RA2) is also known as also known as cluster of differentiation

For Research Use Only

213A2 (CD213A2), IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-2, IL-13R subunit alpha-2, and IL-13RA2. The IL13RA2 is often overexpressed in brain tumors, making IL13ra2 one of the vaccine targets for immunotherapy of glioma.

IL13RA2/IL-13RA2 is a cancer-associated receptor that is present in greater than 80% of High Grade Astrocytomas (HGA) and has recently been recognized as a cytokine that predisposes breast cancer cells to metastasize. Expression of IL13R α 2 was rapidly lost from the surface of transduced cells grown in culture. The loss appeared to be related to ligands present in fetal bovine serum in the medium. None of the malignant glioma cell lines cultivated in vitro and tested to date exhibited the IL13R α 2 receptor. A recombinant virus (R5111) enters cells via its interaction with the IL13R α 2 receptor in a manner that cannot be differentiated from the interaction of wild-type virus with its receptors.