

Recombinant Human IL18RAP/IL1R7 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031797

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

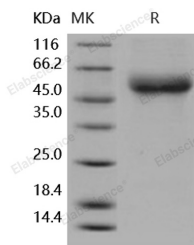
Description

Synonyms	ACPL;CD218b;CDw218b;IL-18R-beta;IL-18RAcP;IL-18Rbeta;IL-1R-7;IL-1R7;IL-1RAcPL;IL18RB
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Gly 357
Accession	NP_003844.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	40 kDa
Observed molecular weight	50-55 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated Cynomolgus IL18 in a functional ELISA.

Properties

Purity	> 97 % 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 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



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Interleukin 18 receptor accessory protein, also known as IL18RAP and CDw218b (cluster of differentiation w218b), is an accessory subunit of the heterodimeric receptor for IL18. This protein enhances the IL18 binding activity of IL18R1 (IL1RRP), a ligand binding subunit of IL18 receptor. The coexpression of IL18R1 and this protein is required for the activation of NF-kappaB and MAPK8 (JNK) in response to IL18. IL18RAP is required for the high affinity binding of interleukin 18 (IL-18) to its receptor complex. IL18RAP together with IL18R1 mediates IL-18-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK. Two putative isoforms of IL18RAP were detected and the ratios and total levels of these isoforms may contribute to the aetiology of coeliac disease. IL18R1 and IL18RAP polymorphisms have been found associated with diseases such as schizophrenia, HSV1 seropositivity and atopic asthma. Analysis of IL18R1 and IL18RAP SNPs in 5 European prospective cohorts suggests that the variability of these genes are unlikely to contribute to modulate the risk of CVD in European populations.