

Recombinant Human IL-1R9/IL1RAPL2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031827

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

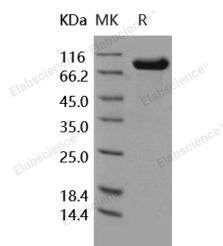
Description

Synonyms	IL-1R9;IL1R9;IL1RAPL-2;TIGIRR-1
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Glu 356
Accession	NP_059112.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	66.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	80-85 kDa
Tag	C-hFc
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated human IL1 α in functional ELISA.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

X-linked interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein-like 2 (IL1RAPL2) or Interleukin-1 receptor 9 (IL-1R9) is a member of the interleukin 1 receptor family. This protein is similar to the interleukin 1 accessory proteins. IL-1R9/IL1RAPL2 shows

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restricted expression in fetal brain and is highly homologous to IL1RAPL; which is reportedly involved in nonsyndromic X-linked mental retardation. IL-1R9/IL1RAPL2 is highly homologous to IL-1R8. Both forms have no known ligands and receptor are found in the fetal brain. IL-1R9/IL1RAPL2 may function as a negative receptor. Both IL1RAPL1 and IL1RAPL2 have novel C-terminal sequences not present in other related proteins. IL-1R9/IL1RAPL2 may be strong candidates for X-linked non-syndromic mental retardation loci; and that molecules resembling IL-1 and IL-18 play a role in the development or function of the central nervous system.