

## Recombinant Human IL-1RAcP/IL-1R3 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031857

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

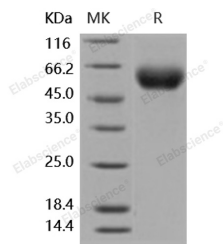
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	C3orf13;IL-1RAcP;IL1R3
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Met 1-Glu 359
<b>Accession</b>	NP_002173.1
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	40.7 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	50-55 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 98 % 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



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein (IL-1RAcP) also known as Interleukin-1 receptor member 3 (IL-1R3) is a cytokine receptor which binds interleukin 1. The IL-1 receptor accessory protein (IL1RAP) is a transmembrane protein

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that interacts with IL-1R and is required for IL-1 signal transduction. Interleukin 1 induces synthesis of acute phase and proinflammatory proteins during infection, tissue damage, or stress, by forming a complex at the cell membrane with an interleukin 1 receptor and an accessory protein. IL-1RAcP/IL-1R3 is a necessary part of the interleukin 1 receptor complex which initiates signalling events that result in the activation of interleukin 1-responsive genes. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding two different isoforms, one membrane-bound and one soluble. The ratio of soluble to membrane-bound forms increases during acute-phase induction or stress.

IL-1RAcP/IL-1R3 mediates interleukin-1-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. Isoform 1 is part of the membrane-bound form of the IL-1 receptor. Signaling involves formation of a ternary complex containing IL1R1, TOLLIP, MYD88, and IRAK1 or IRAK2. Isoform 2 modulates the response to interleukins by associating with soluble IL1R1 and enhancing interleukin-binding to the decoy receptor.