Eukaryotic Interleukin 6 Receptor (IL6R)(N-6His)

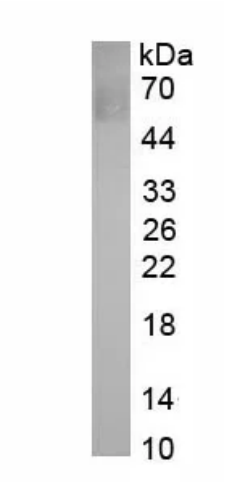
Catalog#:PHH13506

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	CD126; gp80; IL6R; IL-6R-1; IL-6R-Alpha; IL6RA; IL-6 receptor subunit alpha; Membrane glycoprotein 80
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	6His-【Leu20-Pro365】
Accession #	P08887
表达宿主（Host）	293F
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	40.2 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Part of the receptor for interleukin 6. Binds to IL6 with low affinity, but does not transduce a signal. Signal activation necessitate an association with IL6ST. Activation leads to the regulation of the immune response, acute-phase reactions and hematopoiesis. The interaction with membrane-bound IL6R and IL6ST stimulates 'classic signaling', the restricted expression of the IL6R limits classic IL6 signaling to only a few tissues such as the liver and some cells of the immune system. Whereas the binding of IL6 and soluble IL6R to IL6ST stimulates 'trans-signaling'. Alternatively, 'cluster signaling' occurs when membrane-bound

IL6:IL6R complexes on transmitter cells activate IL6ST receptors on neighboring receiver cells (Probable).; Signaling via the membrane-bound IL6R is mostly regenerative and anti-inflammatory (Probable). Drives naive CD4(+) T cells to the Th17 lineage, through 'cluster signaling' by dendritic cells.; Soluble form of IL6 receptor (sIL6R) that acts as an agonist of IL6 activity. The IL6:sIL6R complex (hyper-IL6) binds to IL6ST/gp130 on cell surfaces and induces signaling also on cells that do not express membrane-bound IL6R in a process called IL6 'trans-signaling'. sIL6R is causative for the proinflammatory properties of IL6 and an important player in the development of chronic inflammatory diseases. In complex with IL6, is required for induction of VEGF production. Plays a protective role during liver injury, being required for maintenance of tissue regeneration. 'Trans-signaling' in central nervous system regulates energy and glucose homeostasis.; Soluble form of IL6 receptor (sIL6R) that acts as an agonist of IL6 activity. The IL6:sIL6R complex (hyper-IL6) binds to IL6ST/gp130 on cell surfaces and induces signaling also on cells that do not express membrane-bound IL6R in a process called IL6 'trans-signaling'. sIL6R is causative for the proinflammatory properties of IL6 and an important player in the development of chronic inflammatory diseases. In complex with IL6, is required for induction of VEGF production. Plays a protective role during liver injury, being required for maintenance of tissue regeneration. 'Trans-signaling' in central nervous system regulates energy and glucose homeostasis.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.