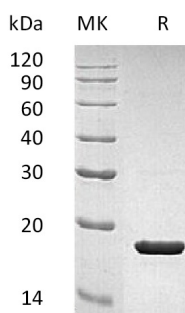


## 概述 (Summary)

英文全称	IL-1RN/IL1F3/IL-1ra/Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist protein
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)	Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist Protein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Arg26-Glu177 is expressed.
Accession #	P18510
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	17.26 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 8% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 50mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween80, pH7.5.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## 电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

**Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-1RA**  
**Catalog #: PEH0891**



## 背景 (Background)

### 分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist Protein; IL-1RN; IL-1ra; IRAP; ICIL-1RA; IL1 Inhibitor; Anakinra; IL1RN; IL1F3; IL1RA

### 背景介绍 (References)

Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist (IL-1RN) is a member of the IL-1 family. Endogenous IL-1RN is produced in numerous animal disease models as well as in human autoimmune and chronic inflammatory diseases. It binds to IL-1 receptors in competition with IL-1, but does not elicit intracellular response from this binding. Its role in counteracting the proinflammatory effects of IL-1 is being studied by numerous research groups. IL-4 and IL-13 have been shown to amplify the stimulatory effect of IL1-beta on the production of soluble and intracellular forms of IL-1RN. The regulated expression of IL-1RN in various cell types has been shown to be influenced by cytokines. In synovial fibroblasts, IL-1, TNF-alpha, or PDGF markedly enhances the synthesis of IL-1RN.

## 注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.