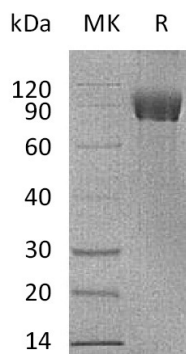


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	IL-1 RAPL1/IL-1 R8/Oligophrenin-4/TIGIRR-2
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 Accessory Protein-like 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu19-Thr357 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9NZN1
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	68 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
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)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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-1RAPL1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH1955



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)	Interleukin-1 Receptor Accessory Protein-Like 1; IL-1-RAPL-1; IL-1RAPL-1; IL1RAPL-1; Oligophrenin-4; Three Immunoglobulin Domain-Containing IL-1 Receptor-Related 2; TIGIRR-2; X-Linked Interleukin-1 Receptor Accessory Protein-Like 1; IL1RAPL1; OPHN4
背景介绍 (References)	Interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein-like 1, also known as IL1RAPL1, can be detected at low levels in heart, skeletal muscle, ovary, skin, amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, hippocampus, substantia nigra and thalamus. IL1RAPL1 functions as a homodimer, it interacts with NCS1, PTPRD. This interaction is PTPRD-splicing-dependent and induces pre- and post-synaptic differentiation of neurons and is required for IL1RAPL1-mediated synapse formation. During dendritic spine formation, it can bidirectionally induce pre- and post-synaptic differentiation of neurons by trans-synaptically binding to PTPRD.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.