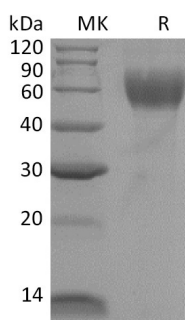


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	IL-1RI/Interleukin-1 receptor type 1/IL-1R-1/IL-1RT1/CD121a
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 Mouse IL-1 RI is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Lys338 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P13504
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Mouse
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	38.1 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 Mouse IL-1R1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM2013



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Interleukin-1 receptor type 1; IL-1R-1; IL-1RT1; IL-1 RI; CD121a

背景介绍 (References)

Mouse Interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL-1R1) also known as CD121a (Cluster of Differentiation 121a), is an interleukin receptor. IL-1R1/CD121a is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin 1 receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 1 alpha (IL1A), interleukin 1 beta (IL1B), and interleukin 1 receptor antagonist (IL1RA). It is an important mediator involved in many cytokine induced immune and inflammatory responses. An IL1 receptor accessory protein that can heterodimerize with the Type I receptor in the presence of IL1 α or IL1 β but not IL1ra, was identified. This Type I receptor complex appears to mediate all the known IL1 biological responses. The receptor Type II has a short cytoplasmic domain and does not transduce IL1 signals. In addition to the membranebound form of IL1 RII, a naturally occurring soluble form of IL1 RII has been described. It has been suggested that the Type II receptor, either as the membranebound or as the soluble form, serves as a decoy for IL1 and inhibits IL1 action by blocking the binding of IL1 to the signaling Type I receptor complex.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.