

32-20614: Recombinant Human sIL-4 Receptor Alpha (HEK293 derived)(Discontinued)

Alternative Name : soluble IL-4 receptor alpha, CD124

Description

Source:HEK293 cells

IL-4 can signal through type I and type II receptor complexes, which share a common Gamma chain (Gammac). The type I receptor contains in addition to the Gamma chain an IL-4RAAlpha subunit, whereas the type II receptor contains the IL-13RAAlpha. The secreted extracellular domain of IL-4RAAlpha, called sIL-4RAAlpha, binds IL-4 and antagonizes its activity. It plays an important role in regulating the differentiation of naive CD4 T cells and class switching to IgG1 and IgE. Recombinant Human sIL-4RAAlpha is a 209 amino acid protein that corresponds to the entire extracellular domain of IL-4RAAlpha.

Product Info

Amount : 3 µg / 15 µg

Purification : Purity: >= 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : GNMKVLQEPT CVSDYMSIST CEWKMNNGPTN CSTE LRLLYQ LVFLLSEAHT CIPENNGGAG CVCHLLMDDV
VSADNYTLDL WAGQQLLWKG SFKPSEHVKP RAPGNLTVHT NVSDTLLLTW SNPYPDPNYL YNHLTYAVNI
WSENDPADFR IYNVTYLEPS LRIAAS TLKS GISYRARVRA WAQCYNTTWS EWSPSTKWHN SYREPFEQH

Application Note

The ED_{50} was determined by its ability to inhibit the IL-4 dependent proliferation of human TF-1 cells is ≤ 5.0 ng/ml (in the presence of 0.5 ng/ml of IL-4), corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 2 \times 10^5$ units/mg.