Rat IL4R / Il4ra Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 80198-R08H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
IL4R; Il4ra

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the rat IL4R (Q63257-1) (Met1-Arg232) was expressed, fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Rat
Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:
Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated mouse IL4-His (Cat:51084-M08B) in a functional ELISA.

Endotoxin:
< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Ile 26

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant rat IL4R comprises 218 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 25.3 kDa.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:

Protein Description

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD124, also known as interleukin 4 receptor (IL4R), is a type I transmembrane protein that can regulate IgE antibody production in B cells through binding to interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 and promote differentiation of Th2 cells through binding to interleukin 4. The membrane-bound form of CD124 can be hydrolyzed to soluble form which can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells.

References