Human SIGIRR Protein, Fc Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # SIR-H5255

Synonym

Single Ig IL-1-related receptor,Single Ig IL-1R-related molecule,Single immunoglobulin domain-containing IL1R-related protein,Toll,interleukin-1 receptor 8,TIR8

Source

Human SIGIRR, Fc Tag(SIR-H5255) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Met 1 - His 118 (Accession # Q6IA17-1). Predicted N-terminus: Met 1

Molecular Characterization

SIGIRR(Met 1 - His 118)	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330)
Q6IA17-1	P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 39.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>95% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

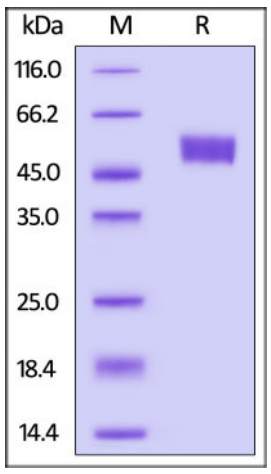
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

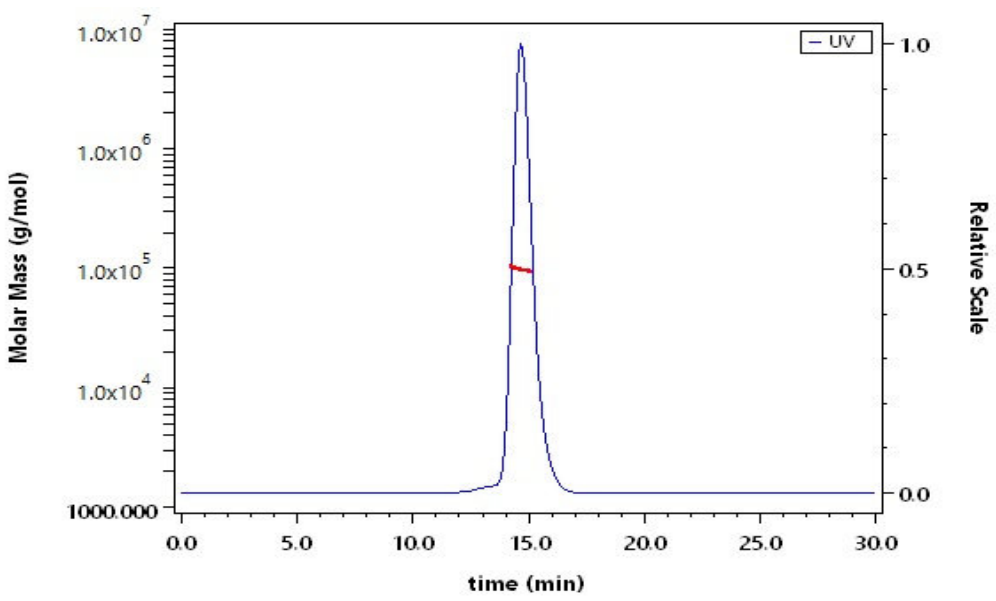
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human SIGIRR, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Human SIGIRR, Fc Tag (Cat. No. SIR-H5255) is more than 95% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 85-120 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Background

Single immunoglobulin IL-1-related receptor (SIGIRR), which is also known as Toll/interleukin-1 receptor 8, is a member of the interleukin-1 receptor (IL-1R) family. SIGIRR acts as a negative regulator of the Toll-like and IL-1R receptor signaling pathways. Attenuates the recruitment of receptor-proximal signaling components to the TLR4 receptor, probably through an TIR-TIR domain interaction with TLR4. Through its extracellular domain interferes with the heterodimerization of Il1R1 and IL1RAP.