IL-6Ra/IL6R/HABP2/Interleukin-6 receptor subunit alpha

E21-691

Catalog Number:E21-691

Amount:10ug

Alternname: Interleukin-6 receptor subunit alpha;IL-6R subunit alpha;IL-6R-alpha;IL-6R 1;Membrane glycoprotein 80;gp80;CD126

Storage/Stability: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Background: Interleukin 6 is a potent pleiotropic cytokine that regulates cell growth and differentiation and plays an important role in the immune response. IL6Ra is a part of the receptor for interleukin 6 cytokine. IL6Ra binds to IL6 with low affinity, but does not transduce a signal. Signal activation necessitates an association with IL6ST. Activation may lead to the regulation of the immune response, acute-phase reactions and hematopoiesis. Low concentration of a soluble form of IL6 receptor acts as an agonist of IL6 activity. Dysregulated production of IL6 and this receptor are implicated in the pathogenesis of many diseases, such as multiple myeloma, autoimmune diseases and prostate cancer.

Species: Human

Reconstitution: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/ml.Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O.Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

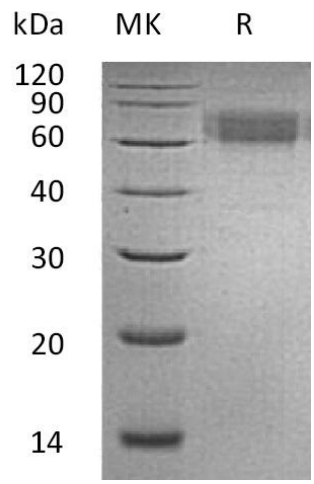
Description: Recombinant Human Interleukin-6 receptor subunit alpha is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Asp358 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Product State: Lyophilized

Ship Description: The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Expression system: Human cells



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.