

Recombinant Human IL-1RAcP (C-6His) Catalog No: C477

Description Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 Receptor Accessory Protein is produced by our Mammalian

expression system and the target gene encoding Ser21-Gln356 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-

terminus.

Human Cells Source

Alternative name Interleukin-1 Receptor Accessory Protein; IL-1 Receptor Accessory Protein; IL-1RAcP;

Interleukin-1 Receptor 3; IL-1R-3; IL-1R3; IL1RAP; C3orf13; IL1R3

Predicted Molecular

Weight

39.75kDa

AP Molecular Weight

67kDa, reducing conditions.

Accession No. **Q9NPH3-2**

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

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.

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

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

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Shipping

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage 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-1 Receptor Accessory Protein (IL-1RAcP) is a member of the interleukin-1 receptor family.

It contains three Ig-like C2-type domains in the extracellular region and a long cytoplasmic domain implicated in signal transduction. IL-1RAcP acts as a non-ligand binding accessory component of the receptors for IL1α, IL1 β and IL33. IL-1RAcP mediates interleukin-1-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B. It is part of the membrane-bound form of the IL-1 receptor. IL-1 RAcP takes part in the Signaling ways by the formation of a ternary complex containing IL1R1, TOLLIP, MYD88, and IRAK1 or IRAK2. In addition, IL-1RAcP modulates the response to interleukins by associating with soluble IL1R1 and

enhancing interleukin-binding to the decoy receptor.

SDS-Page



