

Rhesus CD25 / IL2RA Protein (His & AVI Tag), Biotinylated



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

Catalog Number: 90265-C27H-B

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

IL2RA

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rhesus IL2RA (NP_001028089.1) (Met1-Arg213) was expressed with a c-terminal polyhistidine tagged AVI tag at the C-terminus. The expressed protein was biotinylated in vivo by the Biotin-Protein ligase (BirA enzyme) which is co-expressed.

Source: Rhesus

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Biotin/Protein Ratio:

0.7-1 as determined by the HABA assay.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Predicted N terminal: Glu 22

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant rhesus IL2RA consists of 218 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 24.9 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

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

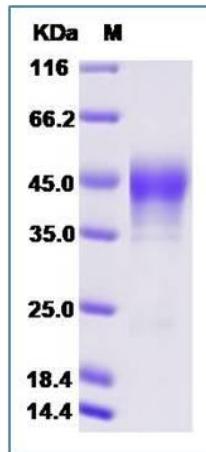
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

CD25 (alpha-chain of IL-2 receptor, or IL2RA), is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein with a signal peptide, an extracellular region, a transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic domain. IL2RA is expressed on activated T cells and regulatory T cells, and is capable of binding IL2 with low affinity by itself. However, a ligand-induced high affinity heterotrimeric receptor complex is produced when IL2RA is associated non-covalently with the IL2 receptor beta and gamma chain, and subsequently initiates the intracellular signal pathways such as MAPK or JAK/STAT. On dendritic cells (DC), CD25 has been previously regarded as an activation marker, while both murine and human DC can express CD25, they do not express the beta-chain of the IL-2 receptor, which is indispensable for the execution of IL-2 signaling. The IL2RA (CD25) gene is a substantial component of the high-affinity receptor molecule highly expressed by activated T lymphocytes. Recently, a strong evidence was obtained for the involvement of IL-2RA in conferring susceptibility to type 1 diabetes (T1D). Cancer growth and development is associated with the stimulation of the innate immune system, including enhanced interleukin 2 receptor (IL-2R) expression in immune cells and its shedding into the circulation in a soluble form of sIL-2Ralpha. In most haematological malignancies, including different types of leukaemias and lymphomas, sIL-2Ralpha has been found to be released directly from the surface of neoplastic cells thus reflecting the tumour bulk, turnover and activity. Several studies have proved that not only lymphoid cancer cells, but also some non-lymphoid cancer cells, express IL-2R on their surface. They include malignant melanoma and carcinomas of the kidney, head and neck, oesophagus and lung. Thus, sIL-2Ralpha is elevated in most proliferative disturbances of the hematopoietic system and in many solid tumors.

References

- 1.Driesen J, et al. (2008) CD25 as an immune regulatory molecule expressed on myeloid dendritic cells. *Immunobiology*. 213(9-10): 849-58.
- 2.Olejniczak K, et al. (2008) Biological properties of interleukin 2 and its role in pathogenesis of selected diseases--a review. *Med Sci Monit*. 14(10): RA179-89.
- 3.Chistiakov DA, et al. (2008) The crucial role of IL-2/IL-2RA-mediated immune regulation in the pathogenesis of type 1 diabetes, an evidence coming from genetic and animal model studies. *Immunol Lett*. 118(1): 1-5.

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