



Recombinant Human IL-36RA

20171117BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-414S
Size:	5 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	26525
Synonyms:	FIL1 delta, IL-1F5, IL-1HY1, IL-1L1, IL-1RP3, IL-1ra homolog 1, IL-1 delta

The IL-1 family is comprised of 11 structurally related ligands, including the recently re-named IL-36RA (IL-1F5), IL-36 α (IL-1F6), IL-36 β (IL-1F8), and IL-36 γ (IL-1F9). The interaction of IL-36 ligands with the IL-1Rrp2 receptor (IL-1R6) can induce various activities, including dendritic cell maturation and activation. IL-36RA can antagonize the NF-kappaB signaling induced by either IL-36 α , - β or - γ by binding to the IL-1Rrp2 receptor in a manner that prevents the initiation of functional signaling. Recombinant human IL-36RA is an E. coli derived 17 kDa protein containing 154 amino acid residues.

Sequence

VLSGALCFRMKDSALKVLYLHNNQLLAGGLHAGKVIKGEIISVVPNRWLDAS
LSPVILGVQGGSQCLSCGVGQEP TLTLEPVNIMELYLGAKESKSF T FYRRDM
GLTSSFESAAYPGWFLCTVPEADQPVRLTQLPENGGWNAPITDFYFQQCD

Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_036407.1
Uniprot ID:	Q9UBH0
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_012275.2

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	154
MW:	17 kDa

Stability: The lyophilized protein is stable at room temperature for 1 month and at 4°C for 6 months. Reconstituted working aliquots are stable for 1 week at 2°C to 8°C and for 3 months at -20°C to -80°C.

Reconstitution: Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. *Do not vortex.* This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Biological Activity: Measured by its ability to inhibit secretion of IL-8 by A431 cells in the presence of IL-36 γ .