



Recombinant Human IL-1 receptor antagonist (IRAP)

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-043S
Size:	20 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Sequence

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MRPSGRKSSK MQAFRIWDVN QKTFYLRNNQ LVAGYLQGPV
VNLEEKIDVV PIEPHALFLG IHGGKMCLSC VKSGDETRLQ
LEAVNITDLS ENRKQDKRFA FIRSDSGPTT SFESAACPGW
FLCTAMEADQ PVSLTNMPDE GVMVTKFYFQ EDE
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Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_776214.1
Uniprot ID:	P18510
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_173842.2

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	3557
Synonyms:	IL1RN; DIRA; IRAP; IL1F3; IL1RA; MVCD4; IL-1RN; IL-1ra; IL-1ra3; ICIL-1RA

Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1RA) is a naturally occurring inflammatory inhibitor protein. It inhibits the activity of IL-1 alpha and IL-1 beta by competitively blocking binding to their type I and type II receptors. IL-1Ra is produced by corneal epithelial cells, monocytes, neutrophils, macrophages, and fibroblasts. Therapeutically, IL-1Ra may help in the treatment of sepsis, cachexia, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic myelogenous leukemia, asthma, psoriasis, and inflammatory bowel disease. Recombinant human IL-1Ra is a 17.2 kDa protein consisting of 153 amino acid residues.

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):	153
MW:	17.2 kDa

Biological Activity: Determined by its ability to inhibit the IL-1α stimulation of murine D10S cell. The expected ED50 is 20-40 ng/ml in the presence of 50 pg/ml of IL-1α.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!