

Product datasheet for TP723413

IL4R (NM_000418) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human interleukin 4 receptor (IL4R), transcript variant 1.
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	GNMKVLQEPT CVSDYMSIST CEWKMNNGPTN CSTE LRLLYQ LVFLLSEAHT CIPENNGGAG CVCHLLMDDV VSADNYTLDL WAGQQLLWKG SFKPSEHVKP RAPGNLTVHT NVSDTLLLTW SNPYPDPNYL YNHLTYAVNI WSENDPADFR IYNVTYLEPS LRIAAS TLKS GISYRARVRA WAQCYNTTWS EWSPSTKWHN SYREPFEQH
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	24 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μM filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	ED50 was determined by its ability to inhibit the IL-4 dependent proliferation of human TF-1 cells is less than or equal to 5.0 ng/ml (in the presence of 0.5 ng/ml of IL-4), corresponding to a specific activity of > 2 x 10 ⁵ units/mg.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_000409</u>
Locus ID:	3566
UniProt ID:	<u>P24394</u>
RefSeq Size:	3678
Cytogenetics:	16p12.1
RefSeq ORF:	2475
Synonyms:	CD124; IL-4RA; IL4RA



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Summary:	This gene encodes the alpha chain of the interleukin-4 receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that can bind interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 to regulate IgE production. The encoded protein also can bind interleukin 4 to promote differentiation of Th2 cells. A soluble form of the encoded protein can be produced by proteolysis of the membrane-bound protein, and this soluble form can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells. Allelic variations in this gene have been associated with atopy, a condition that can manifest itself as allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, asthma, or eczema. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type-1 infection. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Jak-STAT signaling pathway