

## Product datasheet for **TP727254**

### Il1r1 Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type:                         | Recombinant Proteins   |
| Description:                          | Recombinant Mouse IL-1R1 (C-6His)  |
| Species:                              | Mouse  |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Leu20-Lys338   |
| Tag:                                  | C-6His   |
| Buffer:                               | Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.   |
| Note:                                 | Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-1 receptor type 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Lys338 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.   |
| Stability:                            | 12 months from date of despatch  |
| Locus ID:                             | 16177  |
| UniProt ID:                           | <a href="#">P13504</a>   |
| Summary:                              | Mouse Interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL-1R1) also known as CD121a (Cluster of Differentiation 121a), is an interleukin receptor. IL-1R1/CD121a is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin 1 receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 1 alpha (IL1A), interleukin 1 beta (IL1B), and interleukin 1 receptor antagonist (IL1RA). It is an important mediator involved in many cytokine induced immune and inflammatory responses. An IL1 receptor accessory protein that can heterodimerize with the Type I receptor in the presence of IL1 $\beta$ or IL1 $\alpha$ but not IL1ra, was identified. This Type I receptor complex appears to mediate all the known IL1 biological responses. The receptor Type II has a short cytoplasmic domain and does not transduce IL1 signals. In addition to the membranebound form of IL1 RII, a naturally occurring soluble form of IL1 RII has been described. It has been suggested that the Type II receptor, either as the membranebound or as the soluble form, serves as a decoy for IL1 and inhibits IL1 action by blocking the binding of IL1 to the signaling Type I receptor complex. |



[View online »](#)