

Product datasheet for **TP727519**

IL1 Receptor II (IL1R2) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human IL-1 Receptor Type 2/IL-1R-2 (C-Fc)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Phe14-Glu343
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 receptor type 2/IL-1R-2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe14-Glu343 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	7850
UniProt ID:	P27930
Synonyms:	Interleukin-1 receptor type 2; IL-1R-2; IL-1RT-2; IL-1RT2; CD121 antigen-like family member B; CDw121b; IL-1 type II receptor; Interleukin-1 receptor beta; IL-1R-beta; Interleukin-1 receptor type II; CD121b
Summary:	Interleukin-1 receptor type 2 (IL1R2) belongs to the interleukin-1 receptor family. Two distinct types of IL1 receptors which are able to bind IL1 specifically have been identified, designated as IL1RI (IL1RA) and IL1RII (IL1RB). IL1 receptor type II is a 68 kDa transmembrane protein found on B lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, large granular leukocytes and endothelial cells. IL1R2 is non-signaling receptor for IL1A, IL1B and IL1RN, reduces IL1B activities. IL1R2 serves as a decoy receptor by competitive binding to IL1B and preventing its binding to IL1R1. IL1R2 modulates cellular response through non-signaling association with IL1RAP after binding to IL1B. IL1R2 (membrane and secreted forms) preferentially binds IL1B and poorly IL1A and IL1RN. The secreted IL1R2 recruits secreted IL1RAP with high affinity; this complex formation may be the dominant mechanism for neutralization of IL1B by secreted/soluble receptors.



[View online >](#)

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, MAPK signaling pathway