

Product datasheet for TP727567

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

IL10RA Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant Human Interleukin-10 Receptor Subunit Alpha/IL-10 Rα (C-6His)

Species: Human

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

His22-Asn235

Tag: C-His

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Note: Recombinant Human Interleukin-10 Receptor Subunit Alpha is produced by our Mammalian

expression system and the target gene encoding His22-Asn235 is expressed with a 6His 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: 3587

UniProt ID: Q13651

Synonyms: Interleukin-10 receptor subunit alpha; IL-10 receptor subunit alpha; IL-10R subunit alpha; IL-

10RA; CDw210a; Interleukin-10 receptor subunit 1; IL-10R subunit 1; IL-10R1; CD210; IL10RA;

IL10R





Summary:

Interleukin-10 Receptor alpha (IL-10Rα) is a transmembrane glycoprotein member of the class II cytokine receptor family. Mature human IL-10 Rα consists of a 214 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD), a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 322 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, human IL-10 Rα shares 59% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat IL-10Rα. IL-10 Rα is required for mediating the effects of IL-10,a critical molecule in the control of microbial infections, allergic and autoimmune inflammation, and cancer. IL-10Rα is the ligand specific subunit of the IL-10 receptor complex. Noncovalent dimers of IL-10 bind to IL-10 Rα, resulting in the recruitment of IL-10 Rβ. Immunosuppressive signal transduction through the IL-10 receptor complex can be inhibited by activation of TLR2, 4, or 9, enabling strengthened immune responses during infection. Polymorphisms of human IL-10 Rα may limit viral immune evasion by retaining full responsiveness to human IL-10 but responding weakly to the cytomegalovirus homolog of IL10.

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway