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Product datasheet for TP727679

IL4R Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-4 Receptor Subunit Alpha/IL-4 RÎ±(C-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met26-His232
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-4 Receptor Subunit Alpha is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met26-His232 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:	3566
UniProt ID:	P24394
Synonyms:	Interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4R subunit alpha; IL-4R-alpha; IL-4RA; CD124; IL-4-binding protein; IL4-BP; IL4R; IL4RA

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Summary: Interleukin 4 Receptor alpha (IL4-Ra) is a widely expressed 140 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein in the class I cytokine receptor family. Mature human IL4-Ra consists of a 207 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) that contains a cytokine binding region and one fibronectin type III domain, a 24 aa transmembrane segment, and a 569 aa cytoplasmic domain that contains one Box 1 motif and one ITIM motif. IL4-Ra plays an important role in Th2-biased immune responses, alternative macrophage activation, mucosal immunity, allergic inflammation, tumor progression, and atherogenesis. Soluble forms of IL4-Ra, generated by alternate splicing or proteolysis, retain ligand binding properties and inhibit IL-4 bioactivity. IL4-Ra is a component of two distinct receptor complexes and shows species selectivity between human and mouse. It can associate with the common gamma chain (Î³c) to form the IL-4 responsive type I receptor in which Î³c increases the affinity for IL-4 and enables signaling. It can alternatively associate with IL13-Ra1 to form the type II receptor which is responsive to both IL-4 and IL-13. The use of shared receptor components contributes to the overlapping biological effects of IL-4 and IL-13 as well as other cytokines that utilize Î³c.

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

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