

Summary

Name	IL-1RN/IL1F3/IL-1ra/Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist protein	
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE	
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.	
Construction	Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist Protein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Arg26-Glu177 is expressed. P18510	
Accession #		
Host	E.coli	
Species	Human	
Predicted Molecular Mass	17.26 KDa	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 8% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 50mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween80, pH7.5.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. Lyophilized protein should be stored at \leq -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at \leq -20°C for 3 months.	
Stability&Storage		
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.	

SDS-PAGE image

kDa	MK	R
120 90	-	
60		
40		
30	-	
20	1	-
14	Name of Street	

Background



Alternative NamesInterleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist Protein; IL-1RN; IL-1ra; IRAP; ICIL-1RA; IL1
Inhibitor; Anakinra; IL1RN; IL1F3; IL1RABackgroundInterleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist (IL-1RN) is a member of the IL-1 family.
Endogenous IL-1RN is produced in numerous animal disease models as well as in
human autoimmune and chronic inflammatory diseases. It binds to IL-1 receptors
in competition with IL-1, but does not elicit intracellular response from this
binding. Its role in counteracting the proinflammatory effects of IL-1 is being
studied by numerous research groups. IL-4 and IL-13 have been shown to amplify
the stimulatory effect of IL1-beta on the production of soluble and intracellular
forms of IL-1RN. The regulated expression of IL-1RN in various cell types has been
shown to be influenced by cytokines. In synovial fibroblasts, IL-1, TNF-alpha, or
PDGF markedly enhances the synthesis of IL-1RN.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.