**Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-1R2 (C-Fc)**
**Catalog #: PHH0979**

## Summary

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|---|---|
| **Name** | IL-1RII/Interleukin-1 Receptor Type 2/IL-1R-2 |
| **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 Type 2/IL-1R-2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe14-Glu343 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus. |
| **Accession #** | P27930 |
| **Host** | Human Cells |
| **Species** | Human |
| **Predicted Molecular Mass** | 64.5 KDa |
| **Formulation** | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. |
| **Shipping** | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| **Stability&Storage** | Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -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 ≤ -20°C for 3 months. |
| **Reconstitution** | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/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 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |

## SDS-PAGE image

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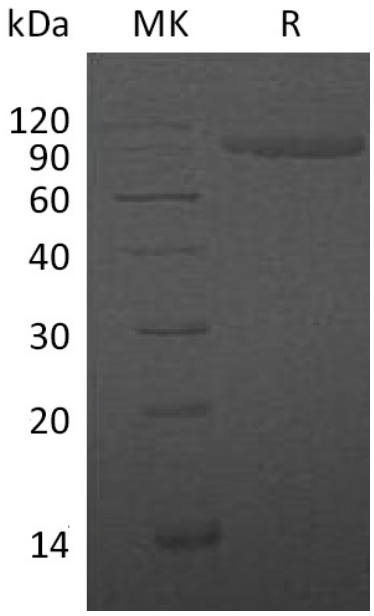


## Alternative Names

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

## Background

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 forIL1A, IL1B and IL1RN, reduces IL1B activities. IL1R2 serves as a decoy receptor by competetive 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.

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.