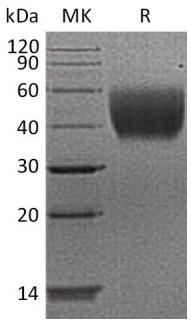
Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-10RA (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH2045

Summary

Name	IL-10RA/Interleukin-10 Receptor Subunit Alpha/IL-10 Rα
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	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.
Accession #	Q13651
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	25.2 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	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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



Background

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Alternative Names	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
Background	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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.