

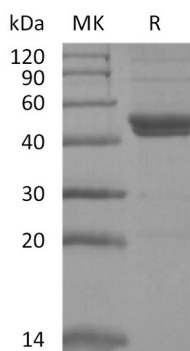
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse IL-11RA (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM2247



Summary

Name	IL-11 R alpha/IL-11RA
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-11 Receptor Subunit Alpha-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser24-Gln367 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q64385
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	38.5 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	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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names

IL-11 R alpha; IL11R alpha; IL11RA; IL-11Ra; IL11ra2; NR1

Background

Interleukin 11 receptor alpha (IL 11 R alpha, IL 11 R alpha 1) originally designated NR1 in mouse, is a 49 kDa type I transmembrane protein that is a member of the gp130 subfamily of the hematopoietic cytokine receptor family. IL-11 R alpha first binds IL 11 with low affinity, then forms a high affinity receptor when complexed with gp130 homodimers. IL 11 R alpha is also anti-apoptotic for colonic epithelia, and increased IL 11 signaling may be a factor in inflammation-associated gastrointestinal cancer development. The IL11/IL11RA/IL6ST complex may be involved in the control of proliferation and/or differentiation of skeletogenic progenitor or other mesenchymal cells. Essential for the normal development of craniofacial bones and teeth. A soluble form (sIL11RA) can act as an antagonist of IL11-dependent cell differentiation in cells where both transmembrane IL11RA and IL6ST are present.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.