SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Tel: 1-631-416-1478 Fax: 1-631-207-8356
Email: info@creative-biolabs.com
www.creative-biolabs.com

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque IL-4 R alpha / CD124 (26-232) Membrane Protein, Partial, -hIgG1 Fc tag

Cat. No.: **MP0872F**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque IL-4 R alpha / CD124 (26-232). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species
Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque

Target Protein
IL-4 R alpha / CD124

Protein Length
ECD

Molecular Weight
The protein has a calculated MW of 50.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-90 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence
AA Met 26 - Arg 232 (Accession # G7Q0S7).

Product Description

Activity
Yes

Application
SDS-PAGE, ELISA

Expression Systems
HEK293

Tag
Human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus

Protein Format
Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
The product must be protected from light;

2-8 ° C for 12 months in liquid state.

Target

Target Protein

IL-4 R alpha / CD124

Full Name

interleukin 4 receptor

Introduction

This gene encodes the alpha chain of the interleukin-4 receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that can bind interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 to regulate IgE production. The encoded protein also can bind interleukin 4 to promote differentiation of Th2 cells. A soluble form of the encoded protein can be produced by proteolysis of the membrane-bound protein, and this soluble form can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells. Allelic variations in this gene have been associated with atopy, a condition that can manifest itself as allergic rhinitis, sinusitus, asthma, or eczema. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type-1 infection. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Alternative Names

IL4R, CD124, IL4RA

Gene ID

705404

UniProt ID

F6RUR0