

**IL-1RL2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11708****Specification**

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**IL-1RL2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9HB29</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_003845</a> , <a href="#">28416902</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 61 kDa
Application Notes	Observed: 55 kDa KDa IL-1RL2 antibody can be used for detection of IL-1RL2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml.

**IL-1RL2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **8808****Target/Specificity**

IL1RL2; IL-1RL2 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least three isoforms of IL-1RL2 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all three isoforms. IL-1RL2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with IL-1R or IL-1RL1.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

IL-1RL2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

IL-1RL2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IL-1RL2 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** IL1RL2**Synonyms** IL1RRP2**Function**

Receptor for interleukin-36 (IL36A, IL36B and IL36G). After binding to interleukin-36 associates with the coreceptor IL1RAP to form the interleukin-36 receptor complex which mediates interleukin-36- dependent activation of NF-kappa-B, MAPK and other pathways (By similarity). The IL-36 signaling system is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; it is similar to the IL-1 system. Seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by induction of the IL-23/IL-17/IL-22 pathway.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

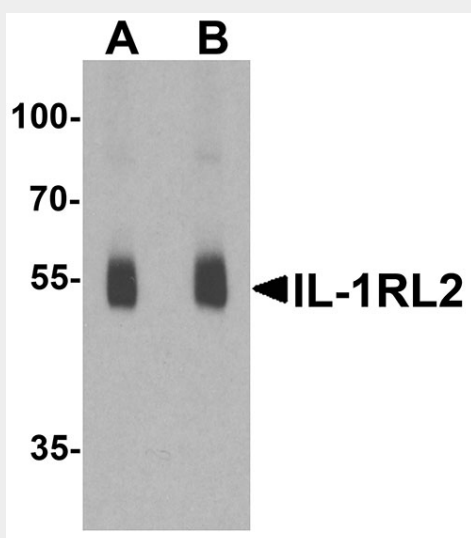
**Tissue Location**

Expressed in synovial fibroblasts and articular chondrocytes. Expressed in keratinocytes and monocyte-derived dendritic cells. Expressed in monocytes and myeloid dendritic cells; at protein level.

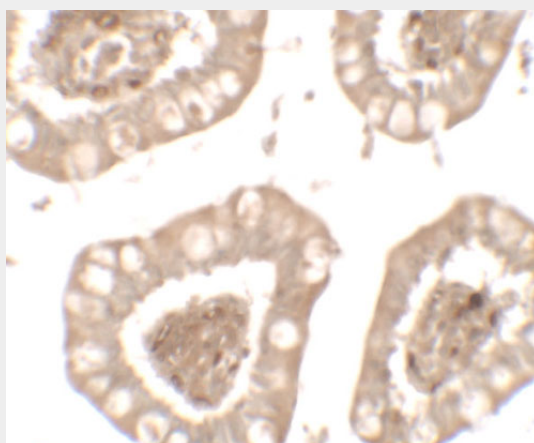
**IL-1RL2 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

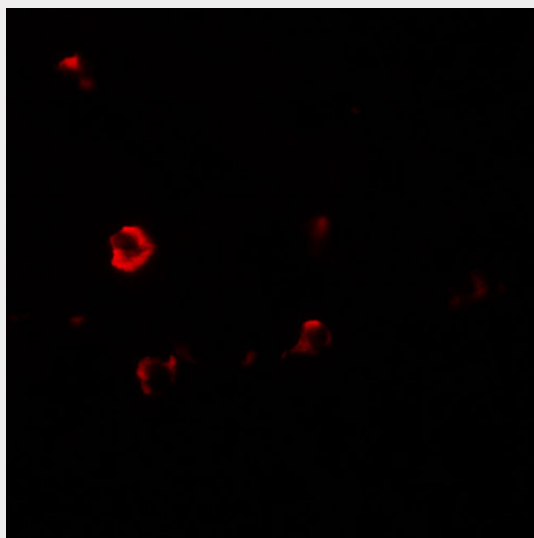
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**IL-1RL2 Antibody - Images**

Western blot analysis of IL-1RL2 in human small intestine lysate with IL-1RL2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of IL-1RL2 in human small intestine tissue with IL-1RL2 antibody at 5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .



Immunofluorescence of IL-1RL2 in human small intestine tissue with IL-1RL2 antibody at 20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

#### **IL-1RL2 Antibody - Background**

IL-1RL2 is a member of the interleukin 1 receptor family, but it is incapable of binding to interleukin 1 alpha and interleukin 1 beta with high affinity (1). Together with IL-1RAcP, it can bind members of the IL-36 cytokine family, leading to activation of the NF-kappaB pathway (2). IL-1RL2 can also bind to IL-1F10, resulting in a decreased product of Th17 cytokines in response to immunological or LPS challenge, suggesting that one potential role of IL-1RL2 may be to modulate the immune and inflammation response (3).

#### **IL-1RL2 Antibody - References**

Lovenberg TW, Crowe PD, Liu C, et al. Cloning of a cDNA encoding a novel interleukin-1 receptor related protein (IL1 1R-rp2). J. Neuroimmunol. 1996; 70:113-22.  
Towne JE, Garka KE, Renshaw BR, et al. Interleukin (IL)-1F6, IL-1F8, and IL-1F9 signal through IL-1Rrp2 and IL-1RAcP to activate the pathway leading to NF-kappaB and MAPKs. J. Biol. Chem. 2004; 279:13677-88.  
van de Veerdonk FL, Stoeckman AK, Wu G, et al. IL-38 binds to the IL-36 receptor and has biological effects on immune cells similar to IL-36 receptor antagonist. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2012; 109:3001-5.