

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein

IL13RA2, IL-13RA2, CD213A2, CD213α2, CT19, CT-19, IL-13R, IL13BP, IL-13BP, IL-13Rα2 Catalog # PBV11110r

Specification

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Q14627

Calculated MW

This protein is fused with Fc region of

human IgG1 at the C-terminus and has a calculated MW of 63.2 kDa expressed. The predicted N-terminus is Asp27. Protein migrates as 80-90 kDa in reduced

SDS-PAGE resulting from glycosylation.

KDa

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 3598 Gene Symbol IL13RA2

Other Names

IL13RA2, IL-13RA2, CD213A2, CD213α2, CT19, CT-19, IL-13R, IL13BP, IL-13BP, IL-13Rα2

Gene Source
Source
HEK293 cells
Assay&Purity
SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A;
Recombinant Yes

Results Measured by its binding ability in a

functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant human IL13RA2 at 8 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind IL13 with a linear range of 0.25 -

10 ng/ml.

Target/Specificity IL13RA2/CD213

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μ m filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.0. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Protocols



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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Background

Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2, also known as IL13R α 2, IL13Ra2 cluster of differentiation 213A2, CD213A2, CT19, IL-13R, IL13BP, and is a membrane bound protein that in humans is encoded by the IL13RA2 gene. IL13Ra2 is closely related to IL13Ra1, a subunit of the interleukin-13 receptor complex. This protein binds IL13 with high affinity, but lacks any significant cytoplasmic domain, and does not appear to function as a signal mediator. It is, however able to regulate the effects of both IL13 and IL4, despite the fact it is unable to bind directly to the latter. It is also reported to play a role in the internalization of IL13. IL13Ra2 is a component of the cell surface receptors, however, the majority exists in intracellular pools and in soluble form, and thus plays an opposite role as a potent IL13 antagonist compared with IL13Ra1. It also functions as an inhibitor of IL4-dependent pathway probably through the physical interaction between the short intracellular domain of and cytoplasmic domain of IL13Ra2 and the IL4Ra chain. In spite of the failed STAT signaling function, IL13Ra2 dose induce TGF-beta production and fibrosis. Additionally, IL13Ra2has been reported to be abundantly and specifically overexpressed in glioblastoma multiforme.

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - References

Caput D., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:16921-16926(1996).

Donaldson D.D., et al. Submitted (OCT-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Guo J., et al. Genomics 42:141-145(1997).

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).