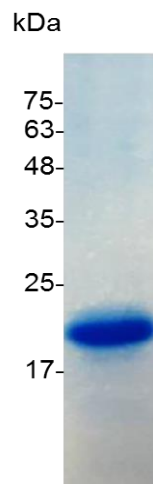


IL-1RA (Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist), Human

v. 231001

Catalog number	C01003-5UG / C01003-20UG / C01003-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	The interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1RA) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL1RN gene. IL-1RA was initially called the IL-1 inhibitor and was discovered separately in 1984 by two independent laboratories. IL-1RA is an agent that binds non-productively to the cell surface interleukin-1 receptor (IL-1R), the same receptor that binds interleukin 1 (IL-1), preventing IL-1 from sending a signal to that cell.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MRPSGRKSSKMQAfriwDvNqKtFYLRNNQLVAGYLQGPVNVLEEKIDVVPIE PHALFLGIHGGKMCLSCVKSGDETRLQLEAVNITDLSENrkQDKRFAFIRSDSG PTTSFESAACPGWFLCTAMEADQPVSLTNMPDEGVMVTKFYFQEDE with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to inhibit IL-1 alpha -dependent proliferation in D10.G4.1 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <50 ng/mL.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-1RA

For research use only.