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Datasheet for ABIN7535427  
**IL6RA Protein (Fc Tag,His tag)**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IL6RA
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL6RA protein is labelled with Fc Tag,His tag.

### Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human IL-6RA/CD126 Protein
Sequence:	LAPRRCPAQE VARGVLTSLP GDSVTLTCPG VEPEDNATVH WVLKPAAGS HPSRWAGMGR RLLLRVQLH DSGNYSCYRA GRPAGTVHLL VDVPPEEPQL SCFRKSPLSN VVCEWGRPRST PSLTTKAVLL VRKFQNSPAE DFQEPCQYSQ ESQKFSCQLA VPEGDSSFYI VSMCVASSVG SKFSKTQTFQ GCGILQPDPP ANITVTAVAR NPRWLSVTWQ DPHSWNSSFY RLRFELRYRA ERSKTFTTWM VKDLQHHCVI HDAWSGLRHV VQLRAQEEFG QGEWSEWSPE AMGTPWTESR SPPAENEVST PMQALTTNKD DDNILFRDSA NATSLPVQD
Specificity:	Leu20-Asp358
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<1EU/µg
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human IL6 at 1 µg/mL (100 µ

## Product Details

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L/well) can bind Human IL6RA with a linear range of 1-5.4 ng/mL.

## Target Details

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Target: IL6RA

Alternative Name: IL-6RA/CD126 ([IL6RA Products](#))

Background: Description: The soluble form of recombinant human IL6R consists of 357 amino acids with a molecular weight of 40 kDa. It migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 60-65 kDa due to glycosylation in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions. Interleukin 6 receptor (IL-6R) also known as CD126 (Cluster of Differentiation 126) is a potent pleiotropic cytokine that regulates cell growth and differentiation of various tissues, and is known particularly for its role in the immune response and acute phase reactions. The low concentration of a soluble form of IL-6 receptor (sIL-6R) acts as an agonist of IL-6 activity. In the IL-6R/CD126/IL6R system, both a membrane-bound IL-6R and a sIL-6R protein are able to mediate IL-6 signals into the cells through the interaction of gp13. The resulting IL-6/sIL-6R protein complex is also capable of binding to gp13 and inducing intracellular signalling. Through this so-called "trans-signalling" mechanism, IL-6 is able to stimulate cells that lack an endogenous mL-6R. Dysregulated production of IL6 and IL6R are implicated in the pathogenesis of several inflammatory diseases and malignancies, and it has been reported that a humanized anti-IL6R monoclonal antibody is a promising agent applicable to the therapeutic approach for IL6 driven diseases.

Name: IL6R,CD126,IL-6R-1,IL-6RA,IL6Q,IL6RA,IL6RQ,gp80

Gene ID: 3570

UniProt: [P08887](#)

Pathways: [JAK-STAT Signaling](#), [Autophagy](#), [Growth Factor Binding](#), [Cancer Immune Checkpoints](#)

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 %

## Handling

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Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.