

Datasheet for ABIN7596390

IL18RAP Protein (AA 20-356) (hIgG-His-tag)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	250 µg
Target:	IL18RAP
Protein Characteristics:	AA 20-356
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL18RAP protein is labelled with hIgG-His-tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Sequence:	FNISGCSTKK LLWTYSTRSE EEFVLFCDL PEPQKSHFCHR NRLSPKQVPE HLPFMGSNDL SDVQWYQQPS NGDPLEDIRK SYPHIIQDKC TLHFLTPGVN NSGSYICRPK MIKSPYDVAC CVKMILEVKP QTNASCEYSA SHKQDLLLGS TGSISCPSLS CQSDAQSPAV TWYKNGKLLS VERSNRIVVD EVYDYHQGT YVCDYTQSDTV SSWTVRAVVQ VRTIVGDTKL KPDILDPVED TLEVELGKPL TISCKARFGF ERVFNPIKW YIKDSDLEWE VSVPEAKSIK STLKDEIIER NIILEKVTQR DLRRKFVCFV QNSIGNTTQS VQLKEKR
Purity:	> 90% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU per 1µg of protein (determined by LAL method)

Target Details

Target:	IL18RAP
---------	---------

Target Details

Alternative Name:	IL-18R beta/IL18RAP (IL18RAP Products)
Background:	IL-18 R beta/IL-1 R7, also known as interleukin-18 receptor accessory protein, is a member of the IL-1 family of cytokines that has multiple immunoregulatory functions. It does not mediate IL18-binding, but involved in IL18-dependent signal transduction, leading to NF-kappa-B and JNK activation. IL18R1 and IL18RAP polymorphisms have been found associated with diseases such as schizophrenia, HSV1 seropositivity and atopic asthma. Recombinant human IL-18 R beta/IL-1 R7 protein, fused to hlgG-His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Molecular Weight:	65.4 kDa (576aa)
NCBI Accession:	NP_003844

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Can be stored at +2°C to +8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.