

Datasheet for ABIN988019

**IL1RN Protein****1** Publication[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IL1RN
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Biological Activity:	Active

## Product Details

Sequence:	MRPSGRKSSK MQAFRIWDVN QKTFYLRNNQ LVAGYLQGPV VNLEEKIDVV PIEPHALFLG IHGGKMCLSC VKSGDETRLQ LEAVNITDLS ENRKQDKRFA FIRSDSGPTT SFESAACPGW FLCTAMEADQ PVSLTNMPDE GVMVTKFYFQ ED
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 determined by inhibiting IL-1alpha-dependent proliferation of murine D10S cells is less than 0.5 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 2.0 × 10 <sup>6</sup> IU/mg in the presence of 50pg/ml rHuIL-1alpha.
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin Level:	Level Less than 1EU/µg of rHuIL-1ra as determined by LAL method

## Target Details

Target:	IL1RN
Alternative Name:	Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1ra) ( <a href="#">IL1RN Products</a> )
Background:	Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1ra) is a member of the IL-1 family. Endogenous IL-1ra is produced in numerous animal disease models as well as in human autoimmune and chronic

## Target Details

inflammatory diseases. It binds to IL-1 receptors in competition with IL-1, but does not elicit intracellular response from this binding. Its role in counteracting the proinflammatory effects of IL-1 is being studied by numerous research groups. IL-4 and IL-13 have been shown to amplify the stimulatory effect of IL1-beta on the production of soluble and intracellular forms of IL1-ra. The regulated expression of IL1ra in various cell types has been shown to be influenced by cytokines. In synovial fibroblasts the synthesis of IL-1ra is markedly enhanced by IL-1, TNF-alpha, or PDGF. Synonym: Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1ra), Human. Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

**Molecular Weight:** Approximately 17.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 153 amino acids.

**Pathways:** [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [Hormone Transport](#), [Cancer Immune Checkpoints](#)

## Application Details

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

**Format:** Lyophilized

**Reconstitution:** We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at < -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

**Storage:** 4 °C

## Publications

**Product cited in:** Thuy, Thorsén: "Glycosylation profiling of therapeutic antibodies in serum samples using a microfluidic CD platform and MALDI-MS." in: **Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry**, Vol. 24, Issue 7, pp. 1053-63, (2013) ([PubMed](#)).

Fritz, Radziwill: "CNK1 promotes invasion of cancer cells through NF-kappaB-dependent signaling." in: **Molecular cancer research : MCR**, Vol. 8, Issue 3, pp. 395-406, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).