

IL1RL2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13370c

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9HB29</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_003845.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB30246
Calculated MW	65405
Antigen Region	257-286

Additional Information

Gene ID	8808
Other Names	Interleukin-1 receptor-like 2, IL-36 receptor, IL-36R, Interleukin-1 receptor-related protein 2, IL-1Rrp2, IL1R-rp2, IL1RL2, IL1RRP2
Target/Specificity	This IL1RL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 257-286 amino acids from the Central region of human IL1RL2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL1RL2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL1RL2
Synonyms	IL1RRP2
Function	Receptor for interleukin-36 (IL36A, IL36B and IL36G). After binding to

	interleukin-36 associates with the coreceptor IL1RAP to form the interleukin-36 receptor complex which mediates interleukin-36- dependent activation of NF-kappa-B, MAPK and other pathways (By similarity). The IL-36 signaling system is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; it is similar to the IL-1 system. Seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by induction of the IL-23/IL-17/IL-22 pathway.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in synovial fibroblasts and articular chondrocytes. Expressed in keratinocytes and monocyte-derived dendritic cells. Expressed in monocytes and myeloid dendritic cells; at protein level.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 receptor family. An experiment with transient gene expression demonstrated that this receptor was incapable of binding to interleukin 1 alpha and interleukin 1 beta with high affinity. This gene and four other interleukin 1 receptor family genes, including interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL1R1), interleukin 1 receptor, type II (IL1R2), interleukin 1 receptor family gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q12. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010) Nakki, A., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11 (1), 50 (2010) : Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009) Solovieva, S., et al. J. Rheumatol. 36(9):1977-1986(2009)

Images



All lanes: Anti-IL1RL2 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 60KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.