

IL-1F5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73903

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9UBH0
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	16962

Additional Information

Gene ID	26525
Other Names	IL36RN; FIL1D; IL1F5; IL1HY1; IL1L1; IL1RP3; Interleukin-36 receptor antagonist protein; FIL1 delta; IL-1-related protein 3; IL-1RP3; Interleukin-1 HY1; IL-1HY1; Interleukin-1 delta; IL-1 delta; Interleukin-1 family member 5; IL-1F5; Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist homolog 1; IL-1ra homolog 1; Interleukin-1-like protein 1; IL-1L1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	IL36RN (HGNC:15561)
Function	Inhibits the activity of interleukin-36 (IL36A,IL36B and IL36G) by binding to receptor IL1RL2 and preventing its association with the coreceptor IL1RAP for signaling. Part of the IL-36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coreceptor. Proposed to play a role in skin inflammation. May be involved in the innate immune response to fungal pathogens, such as <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> . May activate an anti- inflammatory signaling pathway by recruiting SIGIRR.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Secreted. Note=The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion.

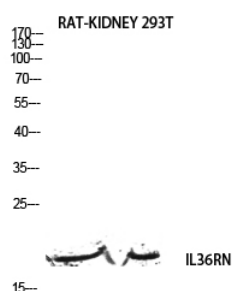
Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in skin keratinocytes but not in fibroblasts, endothelial cells or melanocytes. Detected also in the spleen, brain leukocyte and macrophage cell types. Increased in lesional psoriasis skin.

Background

Inhibits the activity of interleukin-36 (IL36A,IL36B and IL36G) by binding to receptor IL1RL2 and preventing its association with the coreceptor IL1RAP for signaling. Part of the IL-36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coreceptor. Proposed to play a role in skin inflammation. May be involved in the innate immune response to fungal pathogens, such as *Aspergillus fumigatus*. May activate an anti-inflammatory signaling pathway by recruiting SIGIRR.

Images



Western blot analysis of RAT-KIDNEY 293T lysis using IL36RN antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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