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IL-1RL2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11708

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9HB29
Other Accession	NP_003845, 28416902
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	65405
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	IL-1RL2 antibody can be used for detection of IL-1RL2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 g/ml.

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	IL1RL2; IL-1RL2 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least three isoforms of IL-1RL2 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all three isoforms. IL-1RL2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with IL-1R or IL-1RL1.
Reconstitution & Storage	IL-1RL2 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year.
Precautions	IL-1RL2 Antibody 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.

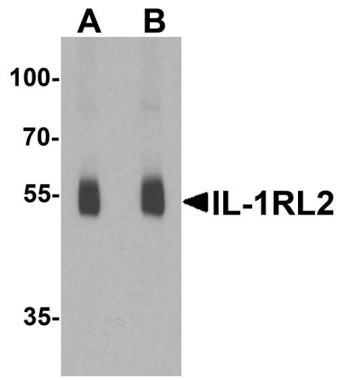
Background

IL-1RL2 is a member of the interleukin 1 receptor family, but it is incapable of binding to interleukin 1 alpha and interleukin 1 beta with high affinity (1). Together with IL-1RAcP, it can bind members of the IL-36 cytokine family, leading to activation of the NF-kappaB pathway (2). IL-1RL2 can also bind to IL-1F10, resulting in a decreased product of Th17 cytokines in response to immunological or LPS challenge, suggesting that one potential role of IL-1RL2 may be to modulate the immune and inflammation response (3).

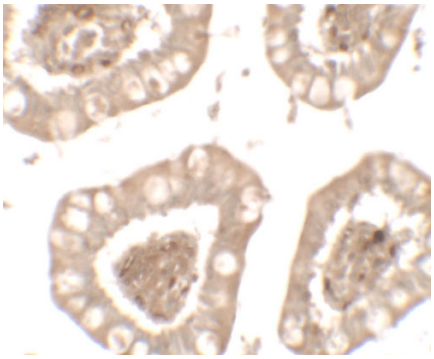
References

Lovenberg TW, Crowe PD, Liu C, et al. Cloning of a cDNA encoding a novel interleukin-1 receptor related protein (IL1 1R-rp2). J. Neuroimmunol. 1996; 70:113-22.
Towne JE, Garka KE, Renshaw BR, et al. Interleukin (IL)-1F6, IL-1F8, and IL-1F9 signal through IL-1Rrp2 and IL-1RAcP to activate the pathway leading to NF-kappaB and MAPKs. J. Biol. Chem. 2004; 279:13677-88.
van de Veerdonk FL, Stoeckman AK, Wu G, et al. IL-38 beinds to the IL-36 receptor and has biological effects on immune cells similar to IL-36 receptor antagonist. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2012; 109:3001-5.

Images

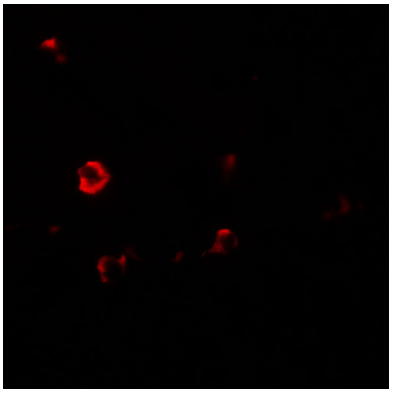


Western blot analysis of IL-1RL2 in human small intestine lysate with IL-1RL2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of IL-1RL2 in human small intestine tissue with IL-1RL2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of IL-1RL2 in human small intestine tissue with IL-1RL2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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