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IL-4R

Catalog # PVGS1369

Product Information

Primary Accession	P24394
Species	Human
Sequence	Gly24-His232
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	ED_{50}
Expression System	HEK 293
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 □g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3566
Other Names	Interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha, IL-4 receptor subunit alpha, IL-4R subunit alpha, IL-4R-alpha, IL-4RA, CD124, Soluble interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha, Soluble IL-4 receptor subunit alpha, Soluble IL-4R-alpha, sIL4Ralpha/prot, IL-4-binding protein, IL4-BP, IL4R, IL4RA
Target Background	Interleukin-4 Receptor, also known as IL-4RA and CD124, is a transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the class I receptor family. It is highly expressed by activated T-cells. IL-4RA couples with γ chain to form the type I receptor for IL-4. The extracellular domain of IL-4RA binds to IL-4 and antagonizes its activity. IL-4RA plays an important role in Th2 cell differentiation, Ig class switching and alternative macrophage activation. It has also been implicated in allergic inflammation, tumor progression and atherogenesis.

Protein Information

Name	IL4R
Synonyms	IL4RA
Function	Receptor for both interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 (PubMed: 17030238). Couples to the JAK1/2/3-STAT6 pathway. The IL4 response is involved in promoting Th2 differentiation. The IL4/IL13 responses are involved in regulating IgE production and, chemokine and mucus production at sites of allergic inflammation. In certain cell types, can signal through activation of insulin receptor substrates, IRS1/IRS2.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are highly expressed in activated T-cells

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