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CD125

Catalog # PVGS1377

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q01344
Species	Human
Sequence	DLLPDEKISL LPPVNFTIKV TGLAQVLLQW KPNPDQEQRN VNLEYQVKIN APKEDDYETR ITESKCVTIL HKGFSASVRT ILQNDHSLLA SSWASAELHA PPGSPGTSIV NLTCTTNTTE DNYSRLRSYQ VSLHCTWLVG TDAPEDTQYF LYYRYGSWTE ECQEYSKDTL GRNIACWFPR TFILSKGRDW LAVLVNGSSK HSAIRPFDQL FALHAIDQIN PPLNVTAEIE GTRLSIQWEK PVSAFPIHCF DYEVKIHNTR NGYLQIEKLM TNAFISIIDD LSKYDVQVRA AVSSMCREAG LWSEWSQPIY VGNDE
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.
Endotoxin Level	
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	Reconstituted in ddH_2O or PBS at 100 □g/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3568
Other Names	Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha, IL-5 receptor subunit alpha, IL-5R subunit alpha, IL-5R-alpha, IL-5RA, CDw125, CD125, IL5RA, IL5R
Target Background	Interleukin-5 Receptor Alpha (IL-5RA), also known as CD125, belongs to the Type 5 subfamily in the type I cytokine receptor family. It is composed of a ligand-specific alpha subunit and a signal-transducing beta subunit shared by the receptors for IL-3 and GM-CSF. IL-5RA is mainly expressed on eosinophils and basophils, and plays important roles in the immunobiology of these cell types. It is reported that when stimulated by IL-5, eosinophils down-regulate surface IL-5RA expression to attenuate their IL-5 responsiveness. Elevated IL-5 production may induce immune cell infiltration which leads to allergic inflammation. IL-5RA has also been reported to promote the differentiation of basophils and B cells.

Protein Information

Name	IL5RA
Synonyms	IL5R
Function	Cell surface receptor that plays an important role in the survival,

differentiation, and chemotaxis of eosinophils (PubMed:9378992). Acts by forming a heterodimeric receptor with CSF2RB subunit and subsequently binding to interleukin-5 (PubMed:1495999, PubMed:22528658). In unstimulated conditions, interacts constitutively with JAK2. Heterodimeric receptor activation leads to JAK2 stimulation and subsequent activation of the JAK-STAT pathway (PubMed:9516124).

Cellular Location Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location Expressed on eosinophils and basophils.