

IL-5RA

Catalog # PVGS1664

Product Information

Primary Accession Q01344
Species Human

Sequence Asp21-Glu335

Purity > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level

Expression System Human Cells

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 \(\text{Im filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.} \)

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

distilled water up to 100 g/ml.

Storage & Stability Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or

-20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4-7°C and up to 3 months at -20 °C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw

cycles.

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-5Rα, CD125) is a 60 kDa hematopoietin

receptor that plays a dominant role in eosinophil biology. Mature human IL-5 Rα consists of a 322 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with a WSxWS motif and a

four cysteine motif, a 20 aa transmembrane segment, and a 58 aa

cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, human IL-5R α shares 71% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat IL-5 R α . Alternate splicing of human IL-5 R α generates soluble secreted forms which function as IL-5 antagonists. The high affinity receptor for IL-5 is a complex that consists of the ligand binding IL-5 R α and the transmembrane common β chain (β c/CD131) which is shared with the receptor complexes for IL-3 and GMCSF. IL-5 R α binds IL-5 at low affinity and then associates with preformed β c oligomers to form the signaling competent receptor complex. IL-5 stimulation of CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells induces the up-regulation of transmembrane IL-5R α followed

by eosinophilic differentiation and activation.

Protein Information

Name IL5RA

Synonyms IL5R

Function Cell surface receptor that plays an important role in the survival,

differentiation, and chemotaxis of eosinophils (PubMed:<u>9378992</u>). Acts by forming a heterodimeric receptor with CSF2RB subunit and subsequently binding to interleukin-5 (PubMed:<u>1495999</u>, PubMed:<u>22528658</u>). 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.

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