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[Marker Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-IL-1R2/AF647 Conjugated antibody

Catalog Number: SL2595R-AF647

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Anti-IL-1R2/AF647
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-1R II
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Applications:	Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Rat(predicted:Mouse,Dog)
Background:	background: The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin 1 receptor family. This protein binds interleukin alpha (IL1A), interleukin beta (IL1B), and interleukin 1 receptor, type I(IL1R1/IL1RA), and acts as a decoy receptor that inhibits the activity of its ligands. Interleukin 4(IL4) is reported to antagonize the activity of interleukin 1 by inducing the expression and release of this cytokine. This gene and three other genes form a cytokine receptor gene cluster on chromosome 2q12. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]. **Function:** Non-signaling receptor for IL1A, IL1B and IL1RN. Reduces IL1B activities. Serves as a decoy receptor by competetive binding to IL1B and preventing its binding to IL1R1. Also modulates cellular response through non-signaling association with IL1RAP after binding to IL1B. IL1R2 (membrane and secreted forms) preferentially binds IL1B and poorly IL1A

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	and IL1RN. The secreted IL1R2 recruits secreted IL1RAP with high affinity; this complex formation may be the dominant mechanism for neutralization of IL1B by secreted/soluble receptors. **Subcellular Location:** Isoform Short: Secreted. Isoform Long: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. **Post-translational modifications:** A soluble form (sIL1R2) can also be produced by proteolytic cleavage at the cell surface (shedding) involving a metalloproteinase; hovever, several sIL1R2 forms ranging from 45 and 60 kDa are reported. **Similarity:** Belongs to the interleukin-1 receptor family. Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 7850 Human Omim: 147811 Human **SwissProt:** P27930 Human **Unigene:** 25333 Human Important **Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. IL-1RII belongs to the novel signaling receptor family Toll signal transduction pathway proteins. IL-1RII plays an important role in the study of immune and inflammatory responses and is a cell factor that plays a decisive role in many infectious and inflammatory pathogenic mechanisms, acting on almost all cells throughout the body. The binding of IL-1 to IL-1RII can lead to the expression of a large number of genes related to immune responses and inflammation, including cell factors, cell factor receptors, acute-phase reactants, growth factors, extracellular matrix, adhesion molecules, etc. The IL-1RII/NF-κB signaling pathway is a very important component of the body's immune response.