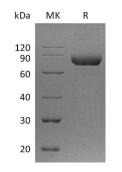


Summary

Name	IL-5 R alpha/CD125/Interleukin-5 Receptor Subunit Alpha
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Interleukin-5 Receptor Subunit Alpha is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp21- Glu335 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q01344
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	62.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background



Alternative Names

Background

Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha; IL-5 receptor subunit alpha; IL-5R subunit alpha; IL-5R-alpha; IL-5RA; CDw125; CD125; IL5RA; IL5R Interleukin-5 Receptor alpha (IL-5R α , CD125) is a 60 kDa hematopoietin receptor that plays a dominant role in eosinophil biology. Mature human IL-5 R α 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-5 R α followed by eosinophilic differentiation and activation.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.