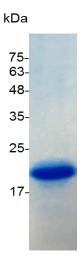
PRODUCT INFORMATION

IL-1RA (Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist), Human

Catalog number	C01003-5UG / C01003-20UG / C01003-100UG
Package	5 μg / 20 μg / 100 μg
Description	The interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1RA) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL1RN gene. IL-1RA was initially called the IL-1 inhibitor and was discovered separately in 1984 by two independent laboratories. IL-1RA is an agent that binds non-productively to the cell surface interleukin-1 receptor (IL-1R), the same receptor that binds interleukin 1 (IL-1), preventing IL-1 from sending a signal to that cell.
Source	Escherichia coli
Sequence	MRPSGRKSSKMQAFRIWDVNQKTFYLRNNQLVAGYLQGPNVNLEEKIDVVPIE PHALFLGIHGGKMCLSCVKSGDETRLQLEAVNITDLSENRKQDKRFAFIRSDSG PTTSFESAACPGWFLCTAMEADQPVSLTNMPDEGVMVTKFYFQEDE with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to inhibit IL-1 alpha -dependent proliferation in D10.G4.1 cells. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is <50 ng/mL.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H_2O to a concentration not less than 100 μ g/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C. Upon reconstitution, protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C.
Note	Please use within one month after protein reconstitution.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-1RA

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