# Human IL-1 RII / CD121b Protein, His Tag

Catalog # IL2-H4226

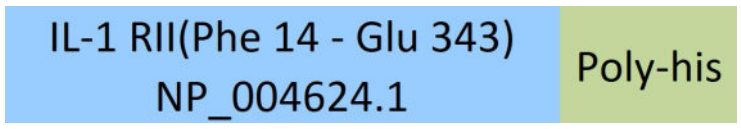
## Synonym

CD121b,IL1RB,IL1R2,CDw121b

## Source

Human IL-1 RII, His Tag(IL2-H4226) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Phe 14 - Glu 343 (Accession # NP_004624.1 ). Predicted N-terminus: Phe 14

## Molecular Characterization




This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 38.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-60 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

## Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

## Purity

>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

## Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

## Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

***For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.***

## Storage

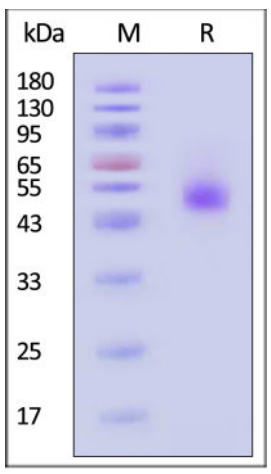
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

***Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.***

This product is stable after storage at:

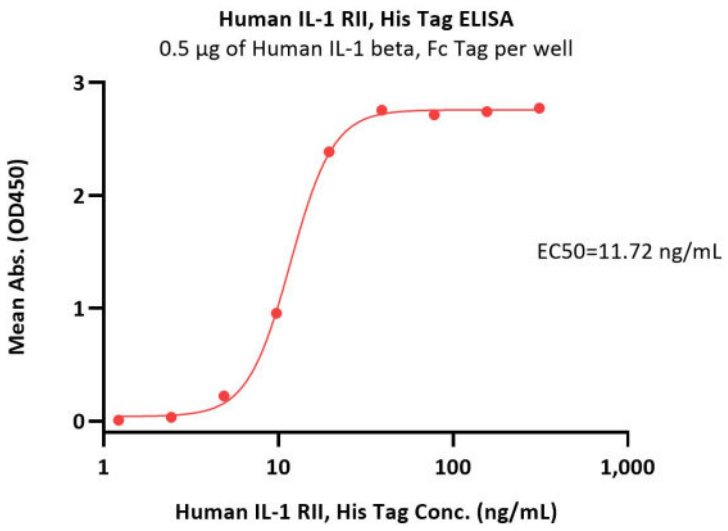
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## SDS-PAGE




Human IL-1 RII, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 98% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

## Bioactivity-ELISA




Immobilized Human IL-1 beta, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILA-H525c) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human IL-1 RII, His Tag (Cat. No. IL2-H4226) with a linear range of 1-20 ng/mL (QC tested).

## Background

Interleukin-1 receptor type 2 (IL1R2) is also known as CD121 antigen-like family member B (CDw121b), IL-1 type II receptor, Interleukin-1 receptor type II, belongs to the interleukin-1 receptor family. Two distinct types of IL1 receptors which are able to bind IL1 specifically have been identified, designated as IL1RI (IL1RA) and IL1RII (IL1RB). IL1R2 is 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. IL1R2 modulates cellular response through non-signaling association with IL1RAP after binding to IL1B. IL1R2 (membrane and secreted forms) preferentially binds IL1B and poorly IL1A 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.

## Clinical and Translational Updates