

Human CellExp™ IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant

CATALOG #:	7489-20	20 µg
	7489-100	100 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	IL13RA2, IL-13RA2, CD213A2, CD213α2, CT19, CT-19, IL-13R, IL13BP, IL-13BP, IL-13Rα2	
SOURCE:	HEK 293 cells (Asp 27 – Leu 342)	
PURITY:	≥ 90% by SDS-PAGE gel	

MOL. WEIGHT: This protein is fused with Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus and has a calculated MW of 63.2 kDa expressed. The predicted N-terminus is Asp27. Protein migrates as 80-90 kDa in reduced SDS-PAGE resulting from glycosylation.

ENDOTOXIN LEVEL: <1 EU/µg by LAL method

FORM: Lyophilized

FORMULATION: Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.0. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

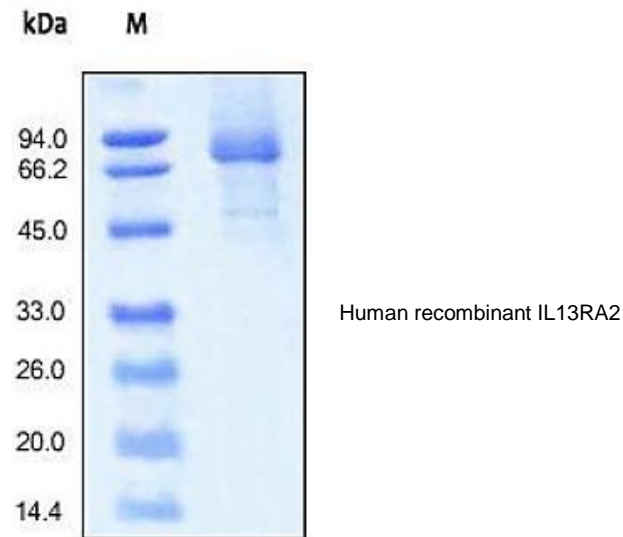
STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C and use within 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

RECONSTITUTION: Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

DESCRIPTION: Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2, also known as IL13Rα2, IL13Ra2 cluster of differentiation 213A2, CD213A2, CT19, IL-13R, IL13BP, and is a membrane bound protein that in humans is encoded by the IL13RA2 gene. IL13Rα2 is closely related to IL13Rα1, a subunit of the interleukin-13 receptor complex. This protein binds IL13 with high affinity, but lacks any significant cytoplasmic domain, and does not appear to function as a signal mediator. It is, however able to regulate the effects of both IL13 and IL4, despite the fact it is unable to bind directly to the latter. It is also reported to play a role in the internalization of IL13. IL13Rα2 is a component of the cell surface receptors, however,

role as a potent IL13 antagonist compared with IL13Rα1. It also functions as an inhibitor of IL4-dependent pathway probably through the physical interaction between the short intracellular domain of and cytoplasmic domain of IL13Rα2 and the IL4Rα chain. In spite of the failed STAT signaling function, IL13Rα2 dose induce TGF-beta production and fibrosis. Additionally, IL13Rα2has been reported to be abundantly and specifically overexpressed in glioblastoma multiforme.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant human IL13RA2 at 8 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind IL13 with a linear range of 0.25 - 10 ng/ml.



RELATED PRODUCTS:

- IL13RA2, human recombinant (Cat # 7351-100)
- Human CellExp™ IL13RA1/CD213A1, human recombinant (Cat # 7433-10, -50)
- IL-13, human recombinant (Cat # 4164-10, -50, -1000)
- IL-13, murine recombinant (Cat # 4165-10, -50, -1000)
- IL-13, rat recombinant (Cat # 4166-10, -1000)
- IL-13 Antibody, Biotinylated (Cat # 5165B-100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.