

IL-13 R alpha 2/IL13RA2 Recombinant Protein | IL-13Ralpha2/IL13RA2 recombinant protein

IL-13 R alpha 2/IL13RA2 Protein, Human, Recombinant (ECD, hFc Tag), HPLC-verified

CATALOG #
AAA259175

HOST
CHO cells

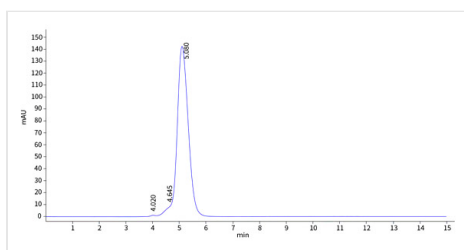
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IL-13 R alpha 2/IL13RA2; IL-13 R alpha 2/IL13RA2 Protein; Human; Recombinant (ECD; hFc Tag); HPLC-verified; interleukin 13 receptor; alpha 2; CD213A2 Protein; CT19 Protein; IL-13R Protein; IL13BP Protein; IL-13Ralpha2/IL13RA2 recombinant protein

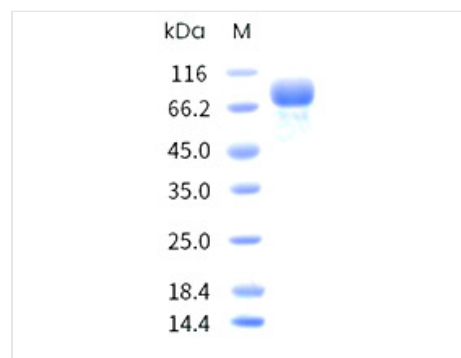
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	CHO cells
Purity/Purification	>= 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. = 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Species	Human
Predicted N Terminal	Asp 27
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the Human IL13Ra2 (NP_000631.1)(Met1-Arg343) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IL-13Ralpha2/IL13RA2 recombinant protein	Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2 (IL13RA2/IL-13RA2) is also known as cluster of differentiation 213A2 (CD213A2), IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-2, IL-13R subunit alpha-2, and IL-13RA2. The IL13RA2 is often overexpressed in brain tumors, making IL13ra2 one of the vaccine targets for immunotherapy of glioma. IL13RA2/IL-13RA2 is a cancer-associated receptor that is present in greater than 80% of High-Grade Astrocytomas (HGA) and has recently been recognized as a cytokine that predisposes breast cancer cells to metastasize. Expression of IL13Ralpha2 was rapidly lost from the surface of transduced cells grown in culture. The loss appeared to be related to ligands present in fetal bovine serum in the medium. None of the malignant glioma cell lines cultivated in vitro and tested to date exhibited the IL13Ralpha2 receptor. A recombinant virus (R5111) enters cells via its interaction with the IL13Ralpha2 receptor in a manner that cannot be differentiated from the interaction of wild-type virus with its receptors.
References	Zhou G, et al.. (2005) Characterization of a recombinant herpes simplex virus 1 designed to enter cells via the IL13Ralpha2 receptor of malignant glioma cells. J Virol. 79(9): 5272-7. Osawa M, et al.. (2000) Characterization of the mouse interleukin-13 receptor alpha1 gene. Immunogenetics. 51(11): 974-81. Nair BG, et al.. (2011) Nanotechnology platforms; an innovative approach to brain tumor therapy. Med Chem. 7(5): 488-503. Benson M, et al.. (2006) A network-based analysis of the late-phase reaction of the skin. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 118(1): 220-5

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10834992
NCBI GeneID	3598
NCBI Accession #	NP_000631.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000640.2
UniProt Accession #	Q14627; O00667; A8K7E2
Molecular Weight	44,176 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	interleukin 13 receptor, alpha 2
NCBI Official Symbol	IL13RA2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CT19; IL-13R; IL13BP; CD213A2
NCBI Protein Information	interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2; IL-13RA2; IL-13R-alpha-2; IL-13R subunit alpha-2; cancer/testis antigen 19; IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-2; interleukin 13 binding protein; interleukin-13-binding protein; interleukin 13 receptor alpha 2 chain
UniProt Protein Name	Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2
UniProt Gene Name	IL13RA2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IL13R; IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-2; IL-13R subunit alpha-2; IL-13R-alpha-2; IL-13RA2
UniProt Entry Name	I13R2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.