

## IL-1R1 Protein, Cynomolgus, Recombinant (hFc)

### General Information

Synonyms:	interleukin 1 receptor, type I
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the cynomolgus IL1R1 (G7NAT4) (Met1-Thr332) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Asp 21
Species:	Cynomolgus
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	G7NAT4
Molecular Weight:	62.9 kDa (predicted); 73-93 kDa (reducing conditions)

### QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human IL1RA at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Cynomolgus IL1R1-Fc, The EC50 of Cynomolgus IL1R1-Fc is 0.04-0.08 µg/mL.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

### Preparation and Storage

**Reconstitution:**  
A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

**Stability & Storage:**

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

**Shipping:**

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

### Protein Background

Interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL-1R1) also known as CD121a (Cluster of Differentiation 121a), is an interleukin receptor. IL-1R1/CD121a is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin 1 receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin alpha (IL1A), interleukin beta (IL1B), and interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL1R1/IL1RA). IL-1R1/CD121a is an important mediator involved in many cytokines induced immune and inflammatory responses.

This protein has been characterized by pharmacological and molecular techniques in the mouse brain. The spindle-shaped astrocytes enclose the wound, separating the healthy from damaged neural tissue. The shape change and subsequent repair processes are IL-1 $\beta$  activity-dependent, acting through the IL-1 type 1 receptor (IL-1R1), as co-application of the IL-1 type 1 receptor antagonist protein (IL-1ra) blocks IL-1 $\beta$  induced effects. In the spleen, a slight increase in IL-1R ACP and IL-1R1 was observed during the first hours following LPS stimulation. In conclusion, IL-1R ACP mRNA is expressed in the brain and in other tissues where IL-1R1/CD121a transcripts are found. However, the regulation of its expression is distinct from IL-1R1/CD121a. The high level of expression and the lack of regulation of IL-1R ACP transcripts in the brain under inflammatory conditions suggest that the protein might be constitutively expressed in excess.

### Reference

- Dale M, et al. (1999). "Interleukin-1 receptor cluster: gene organization of IL1R2, IL1R1, IL1RL2 (IL-1Rrp2), IL1RL1 (T1/ST2), and IL18R1 (IL-1Rrp) on human chromosome 2q.". *Genomics* 57 (1): 177-9.
- Joos L, et al. (2001). "Association of IL-1beta and IL-1 receptor antagonist haplotypes with rate of decline in lung function in smokers.". *Thorax* 56 (11): 863-6.
- Vigers GP, et al. (1997). "Crystal structure of the type-I interleukin-1 receptor complexed with interleukin-1beta.". *Nature* 386 (6621): 190-4.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481