



# Recombinant Human ST2 (C-6His)

<b>Catalog #</b>	EPT263
<b>Expression Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 Receptor-like 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys19-Phe328 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession</b>	Q01638-2
<b>Synonyms</b>	Interleukin-1 receptor-like 1;Protein ST2;DER4; ST2; T1
<b>Mol Mass</b>	36 KDa
<b>AP Mol Mass</b>	50-85 KDa, reducing conditions
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>RECONSTITUTION</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.





It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

## STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at  $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 months.

## BACKGROUND

Interleukin 1 receptor-like 1(IL1RL1) is a member of the interleukin-1 receptor family, Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type domains and 1 TIR domain. It is highly expressed in kidney, lung, placenta, stomach, skeletal muscle, colon and small intestine. IL1RL1 is a receptor for interleukin-33, its stimulation recruits MYD88, IRAK1, IRAK4, and TRAF6, followed by phosphorylation of MAPK3/ERK1 and/or





MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK14, and MAPK8. IL1RL1 may possibly be involved in helper T-cell function. Soluble IL1RL1 also acts as a negative regulator of Th2 cytokine production, it directly implicated in the progression of cardiac disease.

## **SDS-PAGE**

