

# Rabbit Anti-IL-1R1 antibody

SL2594R

IL-1R1
白介素1受体1抗体
Antigen CD121a; CD121 antigen-like family member A; CD121A; CD121a antigen; D2S1473; IL 1; IL 1R 1; IL 1R alpha; IL 1RT1; IL-1R-1; IL-1R-alpha; IL-1RT-1; IL- 1RT1; IL1 inhibitor; IL1R; IL1R1; IL1R1_HUMAN; IL1RA; IL1RN; IL1RT1; Interleukin 1 receptor alpha type 1; Interleukin 1 receptor antagonist protein (IRAP); Interleukin 1 receptor type I; Interleukin receptor 1; Interleukin-1 receptor alpha; Interleukin-1 receptor type 1; Interleukin-1 receptor type I; P80; IL1 Receptor I; IL-1 Receptor I; Interleukin-1 receptor type 1, soluble form; IL-1 sRI.
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat,
WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000Flow-Cyt=1µg /test
not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
63kDa
The cell membraneSecretory protein
Lyophilized or Liquid
lmg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-1R1:481- 569/569 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed
The protein encoded by this gene 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). It is an important mediator involved in many cytokine induced immune and inflammatory responses. This gene along with interleukin 1 receptor, type II(IL1R2), interleukin 1 receptor-like 2 (IL1RL2), and interleukin 1 receptor-like 1 (IL1RL1) form a cytokine receptor gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q12. [provided by RefSeq].

## **Function:**

Receptor for IL1A, IL1B and IL1RN. After binding to interleukin-1 associates with the corecptor IL1RAP to form the high affinity interleukin-1 receptor complex which mediates interleukin-1-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B, MAPK and other pathways. Signaling involves the recruitment of adapter molecules such as TOLLIP, MYD88, and IRAK1 or IRAK2 via the respective TIR domains of the receptor/coreceptor subunits. Binds ligands with comparable affinity and binding of antagonist IL1RN prevents association with IL1RAP to form a signaling complex.

### Subunit:

The interleukin-1 receptor complex is a heterodimer of IL1R1 and IL1RAP.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane (Probable). Secreted.

### **Post-translational modifications:**

A soluble form (sIL1R1) is probably produced by proteolytic cleavage at the cell surface (shedding).

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the interleukin-1 receptor family. Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. Contains 1 TIR domain.

# SWISS: P14778

**Gene ID:** 3554

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3554 Human

Entrez Gene: 16177 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25663 Rat

<u>Omim: 147810</u> Human

SwissProt: P14778 Human
SwissProt: P13504 Mouse
SwissProt: Q02955 Rat
Unigene: 516249 Human
Unigene: 701982 Human
Unigene: 896 Mouse
Unigene: 9758 Rat
<b>Important Note:</b> This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
IL-1R I 属于新的信号受体家族TollSignal transduction通路蛋白, IL-
1R I 在免疫和炎症反应的研究中占重要地位, 是在很多感染
、炎症性致病机制中起决定性作用的cell factor, 几乎可作用于全身各种细胞, IL-1
与IL-1R1的结合可导致大量与免疫反应和炎症相关基因的表达,包括cell
factor、cell factor受体、急性期反应物、生长因子、胞外基质、粘附分子等。IL-
IR1/NF-κB信号通路是机体免疫反应中十分重要的组成部分。白介素1受体I型
Interleukin 1 receptor I(IL-1RI)
NNN.St



