

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Mouse IL-4 R alpha / CD124 (26-233) Membrane Protein, Partial, -hIgG1 Fc tag**

Cat. No.: **MP0869F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Mouse IL-4 R alpha / CD124 (26-232). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### Product Specifications

#### **Host Species**

Mouse

#### **Target Protein**

IL-4 R alpha / CD124

#### **Protein Length**

ECD

#### **Molecular Weight**

The protein has a calculated MW of 51 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-66 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

#### **Sequence**

AA Ile 26 - Arg 233 (Accession # NP\_001008700).

### Product Description

#### **Application**

SDS-PAGE

#### **Expression Systems**

HEK293

#### **Tag**

Human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus

#### **Protein Format**

Soluble

#### **Form**

LYOPH

#### **Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

**Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

**Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

**Storage**

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  
The product must be protected from light;

2-8 ° C for 12 months in liquid state.

**Target****Target Protein**

IL-4 R alpha / CD124

**Full Name**

interleukin 4 receptor, alpha

**Introduction**

This gene encodes the alpha chain of the interleukin-4 receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that can bind interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 to regulate IgE production. The encoded protein also can bind interleukin 4 to promote differentiation of Th2 cells. A soluble form of the encoded protein can be produced by proteolysis of the membrane-bound protein, and this soluble form can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells. Allelic variations in this gene have been associated with atopy, a condition that can manifest itself as allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, asthma, or eczema. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type-1 infection. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Alternative Names**

I; IL4r; CD124; interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4 receptor alpha chain; IL-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4R subunit alpha; IL-4R-alpha

**Gene ID**

[16190](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P16382](#)