

## Product Information

### **MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque IL-4 R alpha / CD124 (26-232) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His tag**

Cat. No.: **MP0871F**

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

This membrane protein is Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque IL-4 R alpha / CD124 (26-233). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

#### Product Specifications

##### **Host Species**

Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque

##### **Target Protein**

IL-4 R alpha / CD124

##### **Protein Length**

ECD

##### **Molecular Weight**

The protein has a calculated MW of 25.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 40-55 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

##### **Sequence**

AA Met 26 - Arg 232 (Accession # G7Q0S7).

#### Product Description

##### **Activity**

Yes

##### **Application**

SDS-PAGE, ELISA

##### **Expression Systems**

HEK293

##### **Tag**

His 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 PBS, pH7.4. 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

### 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

IL4R, CD124, IL4RA

### Gene ID

[705404](#)

### UniProt ID

[F6RUR0](#)