

Product Information

MemDX™ Human IL4R CHO-S Cell Line

Cat. No.: S01YF-0424-KX10

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

Product Information

Target Protein

IL4R

Target Protein Species

Human

Host Cell Type

CHO-S

Target Classification

Immune Checkpoint

Target Family

Immune Checkpoint

Target Research Area

Immunology Research

Related Diseases

Ige Responsiveness, Atopic; Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1

Product Properties

Morphology

Suspension

Assay Types

Functional assay

Mycoplasma Testing

Negative

Biosafety Level

Level 1

Activity

Yes

Quantity

3x106 cells

Form

Frozen cells

Selective Antibiotic(s)

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

Handling Notes

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.

Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

Incubation

37°C with 5% CO₂

Applications

Drug screening and biological assays

Application Notes

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂ to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening andfunctional assays.

Use Restrictions

These cells are distributed for research use only.

Shipping

Dry ice

Storage

Liquid nitrogen

Target

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, sinusitus, 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

CD124; IL4RA; IL-4RA; interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4 receptor subunit alpha; interleukin 13 receptor; interleukin-4 receptor alpha chain

Gene ID

3566

UniProt ID

P24394