

IL1RAPL1 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76998
Synonyms:	Interleukin-1 Receptor Accessory Protein-Like 1; Oligophrenin-4; OPHN4
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P59823 (R25-T357)
Gene ID:	331461
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 85-95 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> R G S A D G C T D W S V D I K K Y Q V L V G E P V R I K C A L F Y G Y I R T N Y S L A Q S A G L S L M W Y K S S G P G D F E E P I A F D G S R M S K E E D S I W F R P T L L Q D S G L Y A C V I R N S T Y C M K V S I S L T V G E N D T G L C Y N S K M K Y F E K A E L S K S K E I S C R D I E D F L L P T R E P E I L W Y K E C R T K A W R P S I V F K R D T L L I K E V K E D D I G N Y T C E L K Y G G F V V R R T T E L T V T A P L T D K P P K L L Y P M E S K L T V Q E T Q L G G S A N L T C R A F F G Y S G D V S P L I Y W M K G E K F I E D L D E N R V W E S D I R I L K E H L G E Q E V S I S L I V D S V E E G D L G N Y S C Y V E N G N G R R H A S V L L H K R E L M Y T </pre>
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant Human PTPRD is immobilized at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Recombinant Mouse IL1RAPL1. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 20.36 ng/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The IL1RAPL1 protein appears to exert regulatory control over secretion and presynaptic differentiation by inhibiting the activity of N-type voltage-gated calcium channels. Additionally, it may activate the MAP kinase JNK, suggesting a potential role in intracellular signaling pathways. Furthermore, IL1RAPL1 is implicated in neurite outgrowth, indicating its involvement in the extension of neuronal processes. Notably, during dendritic spine formation, IL1RAPL1 can bidirectionally induce both pre- and post-synaptic differentiation of neurons through trans-synaptic binding to PTPRD. This multifaceted functionality underscores IL1RAPL1's significance in modulating various aspects of neuronal development and synaptic differentiation, with potential implications for neural circuit formation and function. Further investigation into the specific mechanisms and downstream effects of IL1RAPL1 in these processes could provide valuable insights into its role in neurodevelopment.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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