

Human CellExp CD360 / IL21R, human recombinant protein

IL21R, CD360, NILR Catalog # PBV10996r

Specification

Human CellExp CD360 / IL21R, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession <u>Q9HBE5</u>

Calculated MW

This protein is fused with polyhistidine tag
at the C-terminus, has a calculated MW of

at the C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 25.8 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Cys 20. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 42-50

kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp CD360 / IL21R, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 50615 Gene Symbol IL21R

Other Names IL21R, CD360, NILR

Gene Source

Source

Assay&Purity

Human

HEK293 cells

SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A; Recombinant Yes

Results Measured by its ability to bind human IL-21

in a functional ELISA.

Target/Specificity CD360/IL21R

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized

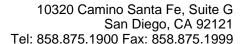
Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp CD360 / IL21R, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides





• Dot Blot

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp CD360 / IL21R, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp CD360 / IL21R, human recombinant protein - Background

Interleukin-21 receptor (IL21R) is also known as CD antigen CD360, Novel interleukin receptor (NILR), is a receptor for interleukin-21 and belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family or type 4 subfamily. IL21R contains two fibronectin type-III domains. IL21R is selectively expressed in lymphoid tissues and most highly expressed in thymus and spleen. IL21R transduces the growth promoting signal of IL21, and is important for the proliferation and differentiation of T cells, B cells, and natural killer (NK) cells.