

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein

IL13RA2, IL-13RA2, CD213A2, CD213 α 2, CT19, CT-19, IL-13R, IL13BP, IL-13BP, IL-13R α 2
Catalog # PBV11110r

Specification

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession
Calculated MW

[Q14627](#)

This protein is fused with Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus and has a calculated MW of 63.2 kDa expressed. The predicted N-terminus is Asp27. Protein migrates as 80-90 kDa in reduced SDS-PAGE resulting from glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **3598**
Gene Symbol **IL13RA2**
Other Names
IL13RA2, IL-13RA2, CD213A2, CD213 α 2, CT19, CT-19, IL-13R, IL13BP, IL-13BP, IL-13R α 2

Gene Source **Human**
Source **HEK293 cells**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; $\geq$ 95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;**
Recombinant **Yes**
Results **Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant human IL13RA2 at 8 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind IL13 with a linear range of 0.25 - 10 ng/ml.**

Target/Specificity
IL13RA2/CD213

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 μ m filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.0. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, 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](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - Background

Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2, also known as IL13R α 2, IL13Ra2 cluster of differentiation 213A2, CD213A2, CT19, IL-13R, IL13BP, and is a membrane bound protein that in humans is encoded by the IL13RA2 gene. IL13R α 2 is closely related to IL13R α 1, a subunit of the interleukin-13 receptor complex. This protein binds IL13 with high affinity, but lacks any significant cytoplasmic domain, and does not appear to function as a signal mediator. It is, however able to regulate the effects of both IL13 and IL4, despite the fact it is unable to bind directly to the latter. It is also reported to play a role in the internalization of IL13. IL13R α 2 is a component of the cell surface receptors, however, the majority exists in intracellular pools and in soluble form, and thus plays an opposite role as a potent IL13 antagonist compared with IL13R α 1. It also functions as an inhibitor of IL4-dependent pathway probably through the physical interaction between the short intracellular domain of and cytoplasmic domain of IL13R α 2 and the IL4R α chain. In spite of the failed STAT signaling function, IL13R α 2 dose induce TGF-beta production and fibrosis. Additionally, IL13R α 2 has been reported to be abundantly and specifically overexpressed in glioblastoma multiforme.

Human CellExp IL13RA2/CD213, human recombinant protein - References

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