

Bioactivity – Antibody Binding



Immobilized human IL-4R $\alpha$  dimer, His-tag (CSP-25219-01) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind anti-human IL-4R $\alpha$  monoclonal antibody with half maximal effective concentration (EC50) range of 6-24 ng/mL (QC tested).

# **Bioactivity – Ligand Binding**



Immobilized human IL-4R $\alpha$  dimer, His-tag (CSP-25219-01) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind human IL-4 with half maximal effective concentration (EC50) range of 3.9-15.6 ng/mL (QC tested).



MW: Molecular Weight marker reduced condition NR: IL-4R $\alpha$  dimer under non-reduced condition

The migration range of the heterodimer protein with glycosylation under non-reducing condition is between 120 and 190 kDa on SDS PAGE.



Bioactive, Human IL4Ra Protein Dimer, His Tag Product Code: CSP-25219-01 For Research Use Only (RUO)

#### Expression Host HEK293T

### Purity

Greater than 90% dimer form as determined by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing condition

### **Protein Construct**

IL-4R $\alpha$  dimer protein contains a IL-4R $\alpha$  extracellular domain (UniProt# P24394) fused with a proprietary cisdimer motif followed by a His tag at the C-terminus. Expressed in HEK293T cell line.

### SDS-Page Molecular Weight

64 kDa. The migration range of the heterodimer protein with glycosylation under non-reducing condition is between 120 and 190 kDa on SDS PAGE.

#### **Shipping Conditions**

Frozen Dry Ice

#### Protein Name IL4Ra

#### Alternate Name(s)

IL4R, cluster of differentiation 124, CD124, IL-4RA, IL4RA, Interleukin-4 receptor

Amino Acid Range M26-H232

## Formulation

0.22µm filtered PBS, pH 7.4

Stability & Storage -80°C

# Background

Human interleukin 4 receptor alpha (IL-4R $\alpha$ ) is a Type 1 transmembrane and a Type 1 cytokine receptor. IL-4R $\alpha$  is also known as cluster of differentiation 124 (CD124). IL-4R $\alpha$  is a key component in interleukin 4 (IL-4) and IL-13 cytokine signaling involved in immune regulation, particularly in Th2 immune responses, allergy, and asthma. IL-4R $\alpha$  contains an extracellular domain with an overall L shape organized in two covalently linked domains: an h-type immunoglobulin fold (D1) and a standard fibronectin type III (FN III)–like topology (D2). IL-4R $\alpha$  can bind IL-4 and IL-13 and allergic inflammation is largely driven by IL-4 and IL-13 signaling through IL-4R $\alpha$ , making IL-4R $\alpha$  a promising therapeutic target for allergic diseases.