# Canine IL13RA2 / IL13R Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 70079-D08H



## **General Information**

### Gene Name Synonym:

IL13Ra2

#### **Protein Construction:**

A DNA sequence encoding the canine IL13RA2 (Q95LF0) (Met1-Thr338) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.

Source: Canine

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

**QC** Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

## **Bio Activity:**

Measured by its ability to inhibit IL13-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED $_{50}$  for this effect is typically 0.01-0.04  $\mu g/mL$ .

#### **Endotoxin:**

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

# Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt  $% \left( 1\right) =1$  at -70  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 

Predicted N terminal: Ser 22

### **Molecular Mass:**

The recombinant canine IL13RA2 comprises 328 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 38.6 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 39-46 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

## **Usage Guide**

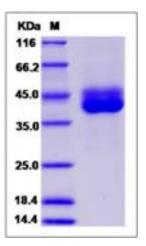
### Storage:

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

#### SDS-PAGE:



# **Protein Description**

Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2 (IL13RA2/IL-13RA2) is also known as also known as cluster of differentiation 213A2 (CD213A2), IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-2, IL-13R subunit alpha-2, and IL-13RA2. The IL13RA2 is often overexpressed in brain tumors, making Il13ra2 one of the vaccine targets for immunotherapy of glioma. IL13RA2/IL-13RA2 is a cancer-associated receptor that is present in greater than 80% of High Grade Astrocytomas (HGA) and has recently been recognized as a cytokine that predisposes breast cancer cells to metastasize. Expression of IL13Ra2 was rapidly lost from the surface of transduced cells grown in culture. The loss appeared to be related to ligands present in fetal bovine serum in the medium. None of the malignant glioma cell lines cultivated in vitro and tested to date exhibited the IL13Ra2 receptor. A recombinant virus (R5111) enters cells via its interaction with the IL13Ra2 receptor in a manner that cannot be differentiated from the interaction of wild-type virus with its receptors.

### References

1.Zhou G, et al.. (2005) Characterization of a recombinant herpes simplex virus 1 designed to enter cells via the IL13Ralpha2 receptor of malignant glioma cells. J Virol. 79(9): 5272-7. 2.Osawa M, et al.. (2000) Characterization of the mouse interleukin-13 receptor alpha1 gene. Immunogenetics. 51(11): 974-81. 3.Nair BG, et al.. (2011) Nanotechnology platforms; an innovative approach to brain tumor therapy. Med Chem. 7(5): 488-503.

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