www.innocyto.com

InnoCyto Inc.

15375 Barranca Pkwy, Suite I-103
Irvine, CA 92618
Email: info@innocyto.com
Phone: 1-949-418-7543

PE Human IL13RA2 (CD213A2) Protein (C-Fc)

Catalog Number:	805001, 805002
Size:	25 ug, 100 ug
Target Name:	IL13RA2, CD213A2, IL-13R, IL13BP
Regulatory Status:	RUO

PRODUCT DETAILS

Application:	Flow Cytometry
Format:	Liquid, PE
Expression Host:	CHO
Species:	Human
Sources:	Recombinant Human IL13RA2 protein (Cys22-Leu342) with C-terminus Fc tag is expressed in CHO cells and conjugated to PE.
Accession Number:	Q14627
Molecular Weight:	The protein has a predicted molecular weight of 63.5 kDa. Under DTT-reducing conditions, it migrates at approximately 65-80 kDa on SDS-PAGE prior to conjugation.
Affinity Tag:	C-Fc
Formulation:	1xPBS buffer, pH7.4, 0.09% NaN3 with a carrier protein
Endotoxin level:	Not tested
Protein Concentration:	25μg size is bottled at 0.1mg/mL concentration. 100 μg size is bottled at lot specific concentration.
Storage and Handling:	Briefly centrifuge the vial upon receipt. An unopened vial may be stored at 2–8°C for up to six months.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

CD213A2, also known as IL13Rα2, is a type I transmembrane protein belonging to the hematopoietin receptor family. It binds interleukin-13 (IL-13) with high affinity but lacks a functional cytoplasmic signaling domain, suggesting that it primarily acts as a decoy receptor, antagonizing IL-13 signaling mediated by the IL-13Rα1/IL-4Rα complex. IL13Rα2 is expressed in fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells, keratinocytes, and activated B cells, though its surface expression is tightly regulated and much of it resides intracellularly or in soluble form. In addition to inhibiting IL-13 activity, IL13Rα2 has been reported to suppress IL-4 signaling via physical interaction with IL-4Rα, while paradoxically promoting TGF-β production and fibrosis. Importantly, IL13Rα2 is highly and specifically overexpressed in certain cancers, such as glioblastoma multiforme and high-grade astrocytomas, making it a promising target for tumor-specific immunotherapies and viral vector-mediated gene delivery approaches.