## CPTC-IL6R-1 (CAB080212)

Uniprot ID: P08887

Protein name: IL6RA HUMAN

Full name: Interleukin-6 receptor subunit alpha

Tissue specificity: [Isoform 2]: Expressed in peripheral blood mononuclear cells and weakly found in urine and serum. 1%-20% of the total sIL6R in plasma is generated by otherwise or lines (PubMed: 2006) [18]

by alternative splicing (PubMed:28060820).

Function: Part of the receptor for interleukin 6. Binds to IL6 with low affinity, but does not transduce a signal (PubMed:28265003). Signal activation necessitate an association with IL6ST. Activation leads to the regulation of the immune response, acute-phase reactions and hematopoiesis (PubMed:30995492, PubMed:31235509). The interaction with membrane-bound IL6R and IL6ST stimulates 'classic signaling', the restricted expression of the IL6R limits classic IL6 signaling to only a few tissues such as the liver and some cells of the immune system. Whereas the binding of IL6 and soluble IL6R to IL6ST stimulates 'trans-signaling'. Alternatively, 'cluster signaling' occurs when membrane-bound IL6:IL6R complexes on transmitter cells activate IL6ST receptors on neighboring receiver cells (Probable). [Isoform 1]: Signaling via the membrane-bound IL6R is mostly regenerative and anti-inflammatory (Probable). Drives naive CD4(+) T cells to the Th17 lineage, through 'cluster signaling' by dendritic cells (By similarity). [Isoform 2]: Soluble form of IL6 receptor (sIL6R) that acts as an agonist of IL6 activity (PubMed:21990364). The IL6:sIL6R complex (hyper-IL6) binds to IL6ST/gp130 on cell surfaces and induces signaling also on cells that do not express membrane-bound IL6R in a process called IL6 'trans-signaling'. sIL6R is causative for the pro-inflammatory properties of IL6 and an important player in the development of chronic inflammatory diseases (PubMed:21990364). In complex with IL6, is required for induction of VEGF production (PubMed:12794819). Plays a protective role during liver injury, being required for maintenance of tissue regeneration (By similarity). 'Trans-signaling' in central nervous system regulates energy and glucose homeostasis (By similarity). [Soluble interleukin-6 receptor subunit alpha]: Soluble form of IL6 receptor (sIL6R) that acts as an agonist of IL6 activity (PubMed:21990364). The IL6:sIL6R complex (hyper-IL6) binds to IL6ST/gp130 on cell surfaces and induces signaling also on cells that do not express membrane-bound IL6R in a process called IL6 'trans-signaling'. sIL6R is causative for the pro-inflammatory properties of IL6 and an important player in the development of chronic inflammatory diseases (PubMed:21990364). In complex with IL6, is required for induction of VEGF production (PubMed:12794819). Plays a protective role during liver injury, being required for maintenance of tissue regeneration (By similarity). 'Trans-signaling' in central nervous system regulates energy and glucose homeostasis (By similarity).

Subcellular location:

Isoform 1:

Cell membrane (by similarity) (Topo: Single-pass type I membrane protein (match to sequence model))

Isoform 2:

Secreted (experimental evidence)

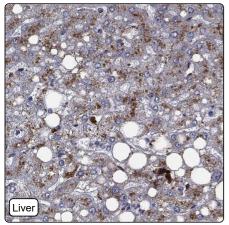
Soluble interleukin-6 receptor subunit alpha:

Secreted (experimental evidence)

Protein existence: Experimental evidence at protein level

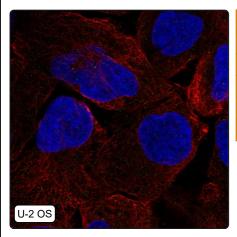
Comment:

## **Immunohistochemistry**



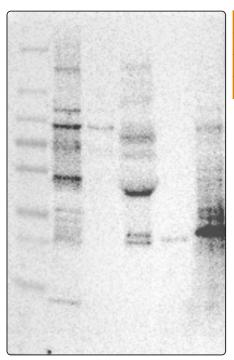
IHC protocol:	HIER pH6, Dilution 1:900	
IHC test staining:	Positivity in lipofuscin.	
Literature conformance:	Not consistent with gene/protein characterization data	
Literature significance:		
RNA similarity:	Very low consistency between antibody staining and RNA expression data	
RNA tissue specificity:	Tissue enhanced (liver,skeletal muscle)	
RNA tissue distribution:	Detected in all	
IHC Sibling similarity:	Other antibody shows dissimilar IHC staining pattern	
IHC fail comment:	ANTIBODY FAILED: Not consistent with RNA	

## Immunofluorescence



IF Overlay:	antibody (green), anti-tubulin (red) and DAPI (blue)
IF main location:	
IF additional location:	
IF approved for publication on HPA:	No
IF in THP-1:	Negative
IF in U-2 OS:	Negative

## Western blot



WB Size markers (kDa):	250, 130, 100, 70, 55, 35, 25, 15, 10	
WB Lanes:	Marker (1), RT4 (2), U-251 MG (3), Plasma (4), Liver (5), Tonsil (6)	
WB Target weight (kDa):	18, 21, 33, 39, 40, 52	
WB Validation:	Supported (Band of predicted size in kDa (+/-20%) with additional bands present.)	