

# IL-31R (N5D): sc-130484

## BACKGROUND

IL-31 is a T cell cytokine that is preferentially produced by T helper type 2 cells. IL-31 signals through a heterodimeric receptor composed of the IL-31 receptor (IL-31R) and the oncostatin M receptor (OSM). This receptor complex recruits JAK1, JAK2, Stat1, Stat3 and Stat5 signaling pathways, as well as the PI 3-kinase/AKT cascade. SHP-2 and Shc adapter molecules are also recruited and contribute to an increased activation of the MAP kinase pathway in response to IL-31. Overexpression of IL-31 in mice results in pruritus and skin dermatitis resembling human atopic dermatitis (AD). Comparisons between skin from patients with AD and healthy skin showed IL-31R expression at higher levels on epidermal keratinocytes in AD samples. Infiltrating cells, more numerous in skin from patients with AD compared with that of healthy individuals, expressed IL-31 mRNA. IL-31 may participate in the cause of itch sensation and promote scratching behavior in NC/Nga mice with atopic dermatitis, and may represent a novel target for antipruritic drug development.

## REFERENCES

1. Diveu, C., et al. 2004. Predominant expression of the long isoform of gp130-like (GPL) receptor is required for interleukin-31 signaling. *Eur. Cytokine Netw.* 15: 291-302.
2. Dreuw, A., et al. 2004. Characterization of the signaling capacities of the novel gp130-like cytokine receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 36112-36120.
3. Dillon, S.R., et al. 2004. Interleukin-31, a cytokine produced by activated T cells, induces dermatitis in mice. *Nat. Immunol.* 5: 752-760.
4. Takaoka, A., et al. 2005. Expression of IL-31 gene transcripts in NC/Nga mice with atopic dermatitis. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* 516: 180-181.
5. Takaoka, A., et al. 2006. Involvement of IL-31 on scratching behavior in NC/Nga mice with atopic-like dermatitis. *Exp. Dermatol.* 15: 161-167.
6. Sonkoly, E., et al. 2006. IL-31: a new link between T cells and pruritus in atopic skin inflammation. *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* 117: 411-417.
7. Bilsborough, J., et al. 2006. IL-31 is associated with cutaneous lymphocyte antigen-positive skin homing T cells in patients with atopic dermatitis. *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* 117: 418-425.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IL31RA (human) mapping to 5q11.2.

## SOURCE

IL-31R (N5D) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant IL-31R of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>2a</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

IL-31R (N5D) is recommended for detection of IL-31R of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IL-31R siRNA (h): sc-60839, IL-31R shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60839-SH and IL-31R shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60839-V.

Molecular Weight of IL-31R isoforms 1/2/3/4: 82/86/75/41 kDa.

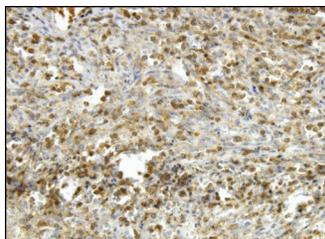
Molecular Weight of IL-31R isoforms 5/6/7/8: 77/70/58/67 kDa.

Molecular Weight of IL-31R isoforms 9/10/11/12: 64/69/71/84 kDa.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:  
1) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



IL-31R (N5D): sc-130484. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.