白细胞介素-12 受体β2 抗体

产品货号： mIR2604

英文名称： IL12RB2

中文名称： 白细胞介素-12 受体β2 抗体

别　　名： Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-2; RP11-102M16.1; IL12 receptor beta 2; IL12R beta2; Interleukin 12 receptor beta 2; Interleukin 12 receptor beta 2 chain; RP11 102M16.1.

研究领域： 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 95kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： **1mg/ml**

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-12RB2:301-400/862 <Extracellular>

亚　　型： IgG

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein identified as a subunit of the interleukin 12 receptor complex. The coexpression of this and IL12RB1 proteins was shown to lead to the formation of high-affinity IL12 binding sites and reconstitution of IL12 dependent signaling. The expression of this gene is up-regulated by interferon gamma in Th1 cells, and plays a role in Th1 cell differentiation. The up-regulation of this gene is found to be associated with a number of infectious diseases, such as Crohn's disease and leprosy, which is thought to contribute to the inflammatory response and host defense. [provided by RefSeq].

Function:

Receptor for interleukin-12. This subunit is the signaling component coupling to the JAK2/STAT4 pathway. Promotes the proliferation of T-cells as well as NK cells. Induces the promotion of T-cells towards the Th1 phenotype by strongly enhancing IFN-gamma production.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 2 is expressed at similar levels in both naive and activated T-cells.

Post-translational modifications:

On IL12 binding, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues by JAK2. Phosphorylation on Tyr-800 is required for STAT4 binding and activation, and for SOCS3 binding.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 2 subfamily.

Contains 5 fibronectin type-III domains.

SWISS:

Q99665

Gene ID:

3595

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.