

# 干扰素-gamma 受体 2 干扰素-gamma 受体 $\beta$ IFN- $\gamma$ R $\beta$ 抗体

产品货号: mlR2710

英文名称: IFNGR2

中文名称: 干扰素-gamma 受体 2/干扰素-gamma 受体  $\beta$  /IFN-  $\gamma$  R  $\beta$  抗体

别 名: IFNGR2; IFN gamma Receptor beta; AF 1; AF1; IFGR 2; IFGR2; IFNGR 2; IFNGT 1; IFNGT1; Interferon gamma receptor 2; Interferon gamma receptor accessory factor 1; Interferon gamma receptor beta chain; Interferon gamma receptor chain 2; Interferon gamma transducer 1; INGR2\_HUMAN; gamma receptor 2; IFN-gamma receptor 2; IFN-gamma receptor accessory factor 1; AF 1; AF-1; AF1; Interferon gamma transducer 1.

研究领域: 肿瘤 免疫学 转录调节因子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用: ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 (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: 36kDa

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 IFNGR2:241-337/337 <Extracellular>

亚型: IgG

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: IFN gamma receptor beta is part of the receptor for interferon gamma. This class II cytokine receptor pairs with CDw119 to form the IFN gamma receptor and is an integral part of the IFN gamma signal transduction pathway. CDw119 serves as the IFN gamma binding chain and associates with the IFN gamma beta chain which is required for receptor signaling. The extracellular portion of both the IFN gamma receptor alpha and beta chains must be species matched. The IFN gamma receptor beta chain is expressed on T and B cells, NK cells, monocytes/ macrophages, and fibroblasts. Binding of IFN gamma induces receptor dimerization, internalization, Jak1 and Jak2 protein kinase activation and, ultimately, STAT1 activation. It is also likely to interact with GAF. IFN gamma initiates and regulates a variety of immune responses and is required for signal transduction. Contains 2 fibronectin type III domains. Defects in IFN gamma Receptor beta are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD), a rare condition that confers predisposition to illness caused by several mycobacteria strains.

## **Function:**

Part of the receptor for interferon gamma. Required for signal transduction. This accessory factor is an integral part of the IFN-gamma signal transduction pathway and is likely to interact with GAF, JAK1, and/or JAK2.

### **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.



### DISEASE:

Defects in IFNGR2 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD) [MIM:209950]; also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. This rare condition confers predisposition to illness caused by moderately virulent mycobacterial species, such as Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine and environmental non-tuberculous mycobacteria, and by the more virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Other microorganisms rarely cause severe clinical disease in individuals with susceptibility to mycobacterial infections, with the exception of Salmonella which infects less than 50% of these individuals. The pathogenic mechanism underlying MSMD is the impairment of interferon-gamma mediated immunity, whose severity determines the clinical outcome. Some patients die of overwhelming mycobacterial disease with lepromatous-like lesions in early childhood, whereas others develop, later in life, disseminated but curable infections with tuberculoid granulomas. MSMD is a genetically heterogeneous disease with autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant or X-linked inheritance.

# Similarity:

Belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family.

Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.

SWISS:

P38484

Gene ID:

3460

### **Important Note:**

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

