



Rabbit Anti-IL12RB1 antibody

SL2603R

Product Name:	IL12RB1
Chinese Name:	白细胞介素-12受体β1抗体
Alias:	Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-1; IL12RB1; IL-12RB1; CD212; IL-12R-BETA1; IL12RB; MGC34454; IL-12 receptor beta component; interleukin-12 receptor beta-1 chain; IL-12RB1; IL-12R-beta-1; IL-12R subunit beta-1; IL-12 receptor subunit beta-1; I12R1 MOUSE.
文献引用 PubMed :	<p>Specific References(1)SL2603R has been referenced in 1 publications.</p> <p>[IF=3.37]Terayama, Hayato, et al. "Contribution of IL-12/IL-35 Common Subunit p35 to Maintaining the Testicular Immune Privilege." PLoS ONE 9.4 (2014): e96120.IHC-F;Mouse.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">PubMed:24760014</p>
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	80kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IL-12RB1:401-500/738<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage:	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
Product Detail:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein that belongs to the hemopoietin receptor superfamily. This protein binds to interleukine 12 (IL12) with a low affinity, and is thought to be a part of IL12 receptor complex. This protein forms a disulfide-linked oligomer, which is required for its IL12 binding activity. The coexpression of this and IL12RB2 proteins was shown to lead to the formation of high-affinity IL12 binding sites and reconstitution of IL12 dependent signaling. The lack of expression of this gene was found to result in the immunodeficiency of patients with severe mycobacterial and Salmonella infections. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq].</p> <p>Function: Functions as an interleukin receptor which binds interleukin-12 with low affinity and is involved in IL12 transduction. Associated with IL12RB2 it forms a functional, high affinity receptor for IL12. Associates also with IL23R to form the interleukin-23 receptor which functions in IL23 signal transduction probably through activation of the Jak-Stat signaling cascade.</p> <p>Subunit: Dimer or oligomer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with IL12RB2 to form the high affinity IL12 receptor. Heterodimer with IL23R; in presence of IL23. The heterodimer forms the IL23 receptor.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 2 subfamily. Contains 5 fibronectin type-III domains.</p> <p>SWISS: Q60837</p> <p>Gene ID: 16161</p> <p>Database links: Entrez Gene: 16161Mouse Entrez Gene: 171333Rat</p>

[SwissProt: Q60837](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 731](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

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