

Rabbit Anti-IL12RB2 antibody

SL2604R

Product Name:	IL12RB2
Chinese Name:	白细胞介素-12受体β2抗体
Alias:	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.
文献引用	Specific References(1) SL2604R has been referenced in 1 publications.
Pub Med	[IF=2.87]Filková, Mária, et al. "Pro-inflammatory effects of interleukin-35 in rheumatoid arthritis." Cytokine 73.1 (2015): 36-43.IHC-P;Human.
	PubMed:25697137
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-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:	95kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-12RB2:301-400/862 <extracellular></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

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.

Product Detail:

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:

O99665

Gene ID:

3595

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 282452Cow

Entrez Gene: 489550Dog

Entrez Gene: 100722774Guinea pig

Entrez Gene: 3595Human

Entrez Gene: 16162Mouse

Entrez Gene: 397178Pig

Entrez Gene: 100350416Rabbit

Entrez Gene: 171334Rat

Entrez Gene: 100820736Sheep

Omim: 601642Human

SwissProt: Q99665Human

SwissProt: P97378Mouse

Unigene: 479347Human

Unigene: 188337 Mouse

Unigene: 207395Rat

Important Note:

MMM SUR

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