

Rabbit Anti-phospho-IL3RB (Tyr766) antibody

SL5252R

Product Name:	phospho-IL3RB (Tyr766)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化粒细胞-巨噬细胞集落刺激因子受体β抗体
Alias:	phospho-CSF2RB (Tyr766); IL3RB (phospho Y766); GM-CSF receptor beta chain; Cytokine receptor common subunit beta; CDw131; GM-CSF/IL-3/IL-5 receptor common beta subunit; CSF2RB; IL3RB; IL5RB: GM-CSFrβ.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Guinea Pig,
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:	97kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human CSF2RB around the phosphorylation site of Tyr766:EG(p-Y)VE
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:	GM-CSF Receptor Beta is the v subunit of the heterodimeric receptor for colony stimulating factor 2, a cytokine which controls the production, differentiation, and function of granulocytes and macrophages. The encoded protein is a member of the

cytokine family of receptors. This gene is found in the pseudoautosomal region (PAR) of the X and Y chromosomes. Six transcript variants encoding five different isoforms have been found for this gene, with some of the isoforms being membrane-bound and others being soluble.

Function:

High affinity receptor for interleukin-3, interleukin-5 and granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of an alpha and a beta subunit. The beta subunit is common to the IL3, IL5 and GM-CSF receptors. The signaling GM-CSF receptor complex is a dodecamer of two head-to-head hexamers of two alpha, two beta, and two ligand subunits. Interacts with TMEM102; this interaction occurs preferentially in the absence of CSF2. Interacts with LYN.

Subcellular Location: Membrane: Single page type I membra

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Defects in CSF2RB are the cause of pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 5 (SMDP5) [MIM:614370]. SMDP5 is a rare lung disorder due to impaired surfactant homeostasis. It is characterized by alveolar filling with floccular material that stains positive using the periodic acid-Schiff method and is derived from surfactant phospholipids and protein components. Excessive lipoproteins accumulation in the alveoli results in severe respiratory distress.

Post-translational modifications:

May be phosphorylated by LYN.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 4 subfamily. Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.

SWISS:

P32927

Gene ID: 1439

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1439Human

Entrez Gene: 12983Mouse

Entrez Gene: 12984Mouse

Omim: 138981Human
<u>SwissProt: P32927</u> Human
SwissProt: P26955Mouse
Unigene: 285401Human
Unigene: 592192Human
Unigene: 235324Mouse
Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

...agnostic applications.