



# I12R2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-06621
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IL12RB2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-2 (IL-12 receptor subunit beta-2) (IL-12R subunit beta-2) (IL-12R-beta-2) (IL-12RB2)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 270-350
<b>Specificity</b>	I12R2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	94kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Isoform 2 is expressed at similar levels in both naive and activated T-cells.
<b>Function</b>	developmental stage:Maximum levels in Th1 cells between day 3 and day 8 of activation.,domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.,domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,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.,induction:In vitro, up-regulated by interferon alpha.,polymorphism:Heterozygotic variants Gly-313 and Arg-720 are associated with atopy, an immunological condition that can lead to clinical symptoms such as allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, asthma and eczema.,PTM:On IL12 binding, phosphorylated on C-terminal ty
<b>Background</b>	interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 2(IL12RB2) Homo sapiens 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. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms and non-protein coding transcripts have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images

