

Human CellExp IL-2 R beta /CD122, human recombinant protein IL2RB, RP5-1170K4.6, CD122, P70-75 Catalog # PBV11014r

### Specification

## Human CellExp IL-2 R beta /CD122, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Calculated MW

#### <u>P14784</u>

This protein is fused with 6×His tag at the C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 25.4 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Ala 27. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 40 kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

### Human CellExp IL-2 R beta /CD122, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID Gene Symbol **Other Names** IL2RB, RP5-1170K4.6, CD122, P70-75

Gene Source Source Assay&Purity Assay2&Purity2 Recombinant Results 3560 IL2RB

Human HEK293 cells SDS-PAGE; ≥90% N/A; Yes Measured by its ability to inhibit the IL-15-dependent proliferation of MO7e human megakaryocytic leukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.5 - 2.5 µg/mL in the presence of 4.0 ng/mL of recombinant human IL-15.

Target/Specificity IL-2 R beta /CD122

**Application Notes** 

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50  $\mu$ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

### Human CellExp IL-2 R beta /CD122, human recombinant protein - Protocols



Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## Human CellExp IL-2 R beta /CD122, human recombinant protein - Images

# Human CellExp IL-2 R beta /CD122, human recombinant protein - Background

Interleukin-2 receptor (IL-2R) is a heterotrimeric protein expressed on the surface of certain immune cells, such as lymphocytes, that binds and responds to a cytokine called IL-2. The IL-2R is made up of 3 subunits -  $\alpha$  (CD25),  $\beta$  (CD122) and  $\gamma$  (CD132) - non-covalently associating. The  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chains are involved in binding IL-2, while signal transduction following cytokine interaction is carried out by the  $\gamma$ -chain, along with the  $\beta$  subunit. CD122 also known as IL2R beta, is a member of the type I cytokine receptor family. CD122 is the receptor for interleukin-2 and is involved in receptor mediated endocytosis and transduces the mitogenic signals of IL2.

### Human CellExp IL-2 R beta /CD122, human recombinant protein - References

Hatakeyama M., et al. Science 244:551-556(1989). Collins J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004). Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Dunham I., et al.Nature 402:489-495(1999). Mural R.J., et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.