

32-9076: Recombinant Human Interleukin-2 Receptor Subunit Beta/IL2RB (N-Avi&His)

Alternative Name : Interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta;IL2RB;IL-2 receptor subunit beta;IL-2R subunit beta;High affinity IL-2 receptor subunit beta;CD122

Description

Source : Human 293 Cells;

Interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta (IL2RB) belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family and it is expressed in mononuclear cells. IL2RB contains a fibronectin type-III domain. IL2RB / CD122 is involved in T cell-mediated immune responses and is present in 3 forms with respect to ability to bind interleukin 2. The low affinity form is a monomer of the alpha subunit and is not involved in signal transduction. The intermediate affinity form consists of an alpha/beta subunit heterodimer, while the high affinity form consists of an alpha/beta/gamma subunit heterotrimer. IL2RB is the receptor for interleukin-2. This beta subunit is involved in receptor mediated endocytosis and transduces the mitogenic signals of IL2. IL2RB might also be in association with IL15RA, involved in the stimulation of neutrophil phagocytosis by IL15.

Product Info

Amount : 500 µg / 50 µg

Content : Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4

Amino Acid : Recombinant human interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta is produced by Human 293 Cells. The target gene encoding A27-T240 is expressed with a Avi&6His tag at the N terminus.