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IL12_2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10687B

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q99665
Other Accession	NP_001550.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB28530
Calculated MW	97135
Antigen Region	756-783

Additional Information

Gene ID	3595
Other Names	Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-2, IL-12 receptor subunit beta-2, IL-12R subunit beta-2, IL-12R-beta-2, IL-12RB2, IL12RB2
Target/Specificity	This IL12_2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 756-783 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IL12_2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL12_2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL12RB2
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.

Cellular Location Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location Isoform 2 is expressed at similar levels in both naive and activated T-cells.

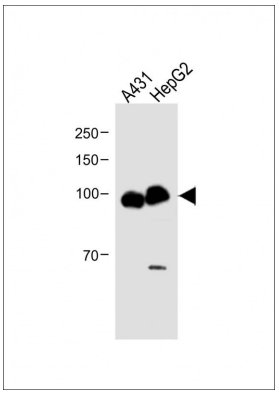
Background

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.

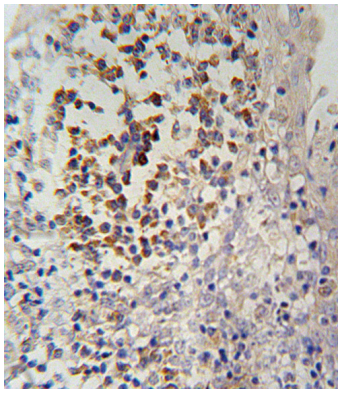
References

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Liu, X., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):658-660(2010)
Mizuki, N., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):703-706(2010)
Remmers, E.F., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):698-702(2010)

Images

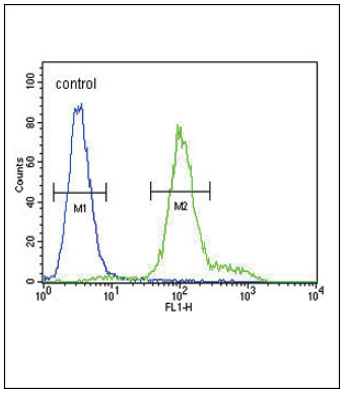


All lanes: Anti-IL12_2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 97 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



IL12RB2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10687b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsils tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the IL12RB2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

IL12RB2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10687b) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary



antibodies were used for the analysis.