

Recombinant Human IL-2RB/CD122 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032572

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

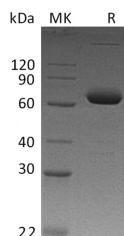
Description

Synonyms	Interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta;IL2RB;IL-2 receptor subunit beta;IL-2R subunit beta;High affinity IL-2 receptor subunit beta;CD122
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ala27-Asp239
Accession	P14784
Calculated Molecular Weight	51.7 kDa
Observed molecular weight	60-80 kDa
Tag	C-Fc
Bioactivity	Loaded Biotinylated Human IL-2-His-Avi on SA Biosensor, can bind Human IL-2RB-Fc with an affinity constant of 12.62nM as determined in BLI assay.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Human IL-2RB; also known as interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta; is the receptor for interleukin-2. IL2 receptor complex is involved in receptor mediated endocytosis and transduces the mitogenic signals of IL2. IL2 receptor complex has three forms with respect to ability to bind IL2. IL-2RB is belonged to a type I membrane protein; and has a 26 residue signal peptide; a 214 residue extracellular region; a 25 residue transmembrane region and a 286 residue cytoplasmic domain. IL-2RB is the subunit critical for receptor-mediated signaling via physically or functionally coupling to other signaling molecules; such as the Jak-STAT and Src-family protein tyrosine kinase although it lacks apparent catalytic motifs.