Human CD122 / IL2RB Protein (ECD, mFc Tag)

Catalog Number: 10696-H05H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CD122, IL15RB, IMD63, P70-75

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human IL2RB (NP_000869.1) (Met1-Asp239) was expressed with the Fc region of mouse IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-activity:

Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated IL2 basic (Cat:11848-HNAE-B) in a functional ELISA.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Predicted N terminal: Ala 27

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human IL2RB consists of 447 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 51 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20 $^{\circ}$ C to -80 $^{\circ}$ C.

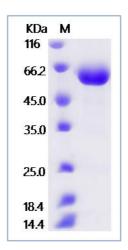
Store it under sterile conditions at -20° C to -80° C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Interleukin-2 receptor (IL-2R) also known as High affinity IL-2 receptor subunit beta, IL-2 receptor subunit beta, and IL-2RB, is involved in T cell-mediated immune responses. CD122/IL-2RB 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. Both the intermediate and high affinity forms of CD122/IL-2RB are involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis and transduction of mitogenic signals from interleukin 2. CD122/IL-2RB expression was restricted to the earliest B22+ cells (CD43+CD24-; prepro B cells; fraction A) that proliferate vigorously to IL-2 in the absence of any stromal cells, but not to IL-15. The highaffinity form of this receptor is expressed on activated T lymphocytes, activated B lymphocytes, and activated macrophages. CD122/IL-2RB plays a role in regulating normal lymphocyte development.

References

Foss F. (2006) Clinical experience with denileukin diffitox (ONTAK). Semin Oncol. 33(1 Suppl 3): 11-6.

Sprent J, et al. (2001) T cell death and memory. Science. 293(5528): 245-8.

Teshigawara K, et al. (1987) Interleukin 2 high-affinity receptor expression requires two distinct binding proteins. J Exp Med. 165 (1): 223-38.