

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human IL-2 R beta / CD122 (27-239) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0283F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human IL-2 R beta / CD122 (27-239). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, BLI. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

IL-2 R beta / CD122

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 28.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 30-32 kDa and 33-35 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence

AA Ala 27 - Asp 239 (Accession # P14784-1).

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

SDS-PAGE, BLI

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

His tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag.

Protein Format

Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

IL-2 R beta / CD122

Full Name

interleukin 2 receptor subunit beta

Introduction

The interleukin 2 receptor, which is involved in T cell-mediated immune responses, 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 the receptor are involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis and transduction of mitogenic signals from interleukin 2. The protein encoded by this gene represents the beta subunit and is a type I membrane protein. The use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. The protein is primarily expressed in the hematopoietic system. The use by some variants of an alternate promoter in an upstream long terminal repeat (LTR) results in placenta-specific expression.

Alternative Names

CD122; IMD63; IL15RB; P70-75; interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta; CD122 antigen; IL-2 receptor subunit beta; IL-2R subunit beta; IL-2RB; high affinity IL-2 receptor beta subunit; high affinity IL-2 receptor subunit beta; interleukin 15 receptor, beta; interleukin 2 receptor, beta; interleukin-15 receptor subunit beta; p75

Gene ID

[3560](#)

UniProt ID

[P14784](#)