

IL-2RB/CD122 (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK151

General Information

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	Human Cells
Sequence	Ala27-Asp239
Accession	P14784
Tag	C-6His
Mol mass	25.6 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Loaded Human IL-2RB-His on HIS1K Biosensor, can bind Human IL-2 with an affinity constant of 0.27 μ M as determined in BLI assay.

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

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.