
phospho-IL2 Receptor beta (Tyr364) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-11300R

Target Protein: phospho-IL2 Receptor beta (Tyr364)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500), ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Horse)

Predicted MW: 58 kDa

Entrez Gene: 3560

Swiss Prot: P14784

Source: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IL2 Receptor beta around the phosphorylation site of Tyr364: QG(p-Y)F.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016]