

bs-1959R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
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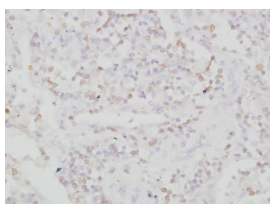
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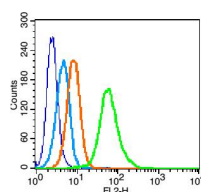
400-901-9800

IL2 Receptor beta Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1µg /test) Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse) Predicted MW.: 58 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 3560	SWISS: P14784	
Target: IL2 Receptor beta		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD122: 501-551/551. < Cytoplasmic >		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
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]		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human lung carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IL2 Receptor beta) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1959R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control: U937 (blue). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-IL2 Receptor beta antibody (bs-1959R), Dilution: 1µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG (orange), used under the same conditions; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE (white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA. Protocol The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min). Primary antibody (bs-1959R, 1µg /1x10⁶ cells) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=4.718]** Arumugam P et al. Expression of a Functional IL-2 Receptor in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells. The Journal of Immunology, 2018; 170(11): 1151-1161. WB; Human. doi:10.1093/jimmunol.170.11.1151
- **[IF=0.8]** KERAN JIA. et al. Single-cell transcriptomics reveals T-cell heterogeneity and immunomodulatory role of CD4⁺ T cells in *Candida albicans* infection. BIOCELL. Western blot; Mouse. 10.32604/biocell.2024.051383