
Recombinant human CD122 / IL2RB protein, C-His-Avi (HEK293)

Catalog Number: bs-47044P

Concentration: >0.5 mg/ml

AA Seq: 27-239/551

Predicted MW: 27.5

Detected MW: Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 40-50 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

Tags: C-His-Avi

Activity: Not tested

Endotoxin: <1.0 EU/μg as determined by LAL

Purity: >95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; >95% as determined by SEC-HPLC

Purification: AC

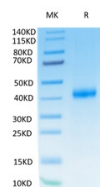
Form: Lyophilized

Storage: Lyophilized from 0.22um filtered solution in PBS (pH7.4) with 5mM DTT. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before Lyophilization.

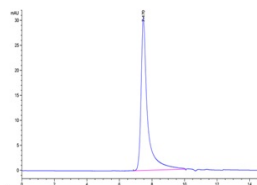
Stored at -70°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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



Human CD122/IL2RB on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.



The purity of Human CD122/IL2RB is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.