

## IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP10687B

### Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q99665</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_001550.1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB28530
<b>Calculated MW</b>	97135
<b>Antigen Region</b>	756-783

### Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3595
<b>Other Names</b>	Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-2, IL-12 receptor subunit beta-2, IL-12R subunit beta-2, IL-12R-beta-2, IL-12RB2, IL12RB2
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This IL12_2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 756-783 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IL12_2.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	IL12_2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	IL12RB2
<b>Function</b>	Receptor for interleukin-12. This subunit is the signaling component coupling to the JAK2/STAT4 pathway. Promotes the proliferation of T-cells as

well as NK cells. Induces the promotion of T-cells towards the Th1 phenotype by strongly enhancing IFN-gamma production.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Location**

Isoform 2 is expressed at similar levels in both naive and activated T-cells.

## Background

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The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein identified as a subunit of the interleukin 12 receptor complex. The coexpression of this and IL12RB1 proteins was shown to lead to the formation of high-affinity IL12 binding sites and reconstitution of IL12 dependent signaling. The expression of this gene is up-regulated by interferon gamma in Th1 cells, and plays a role in Th1 cell differentiation. The up-regulation of this gene is found to be associated with a number of infectious diseases, such as Crohn's disease and leprosy, which is thought to contribute to the inflammatory response and host defense.

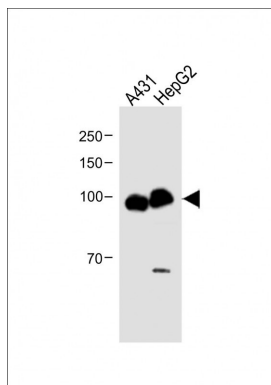
## References

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Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :  
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Liu, X., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):658-660(2010)  
Mizuki, N., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):703-706(2010)  
Remmers, E.F., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):698-702(2010)

## Images

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All lanes: Anti-IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution  
Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 97 KDa  
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.