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IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6995b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	P38484
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22101
Calculated MW	37806
Antigen Region	308-337

Additional Information

Gene ID	3460
Other Names	Interferon gamma receptor 2, IFN-gamma receptor 2, IFN-gamma-R2, Interferon gamma receptor accessory factor 1, AF-1, Interferon gamma transducer 1, IFNGR2, IFNGT1
Target/Specificity	This IFNGR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 308-337 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IFNGR2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	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.
Precautions	IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IFNGR2 (HGNC:5440)
Function	Associates with IFNGR1 to form a receptor for the cytokine interferon gamma (IFNG) (PubMed:7615558, PubMed:7673114, PubMed:8124716).

	Ligand binding stimulates activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway (PubMed:15356148, PubMed:7673114, PubMed:8124716). Required for signal transduction in contrast to other receptor subunit responsible for ligand binding (PubMed:7673114).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Has low cell surface expression and high cytoplasmic expression in T cells. The bias towards cytoplasmic expression may be due to ligand-independent receptor internalization and recycling.
Tissue Location	Expressed in T-cells (at protein level).

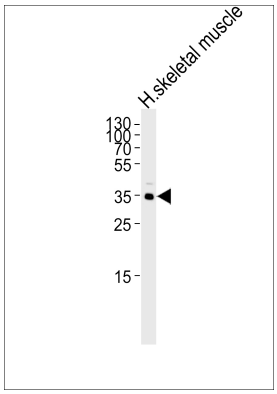
Background

IFNGR2 is the non-ligand-binding beta chain of the gamma interferon receptor. Human interferon-gamma receptor is a heterodimer of IFNGR1 and IFNGR2. Defects in IFNGR2 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD), also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection.

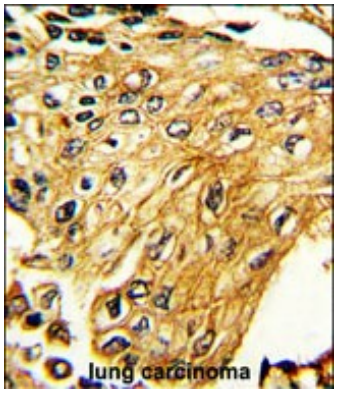
References

Kotenko,S.V., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 270 (36), 20915-20921 (1995)

Images

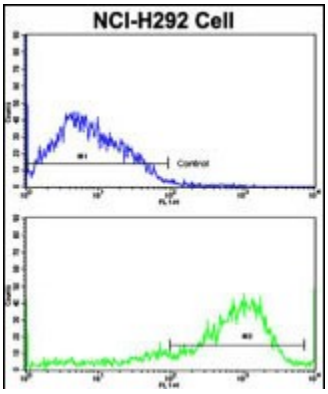


Western blot analysis of lysate from human skeletal muscle tissue lysate, using IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP6995b). AP6995b was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H292 cells using IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the



analysis.

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