

IFN-y R II Catalog # PVGS1343

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	<u>P38484</u> Human
Sequence	Ser28-Gln247
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level Biological Activity Expression System	ED ₅₀ CHO
Formulation Reconstitution	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 [g/m].
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3460
Other Names	Interferon gamma receptor 2 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:5440}, IFN-gamma receptor 2, IFN-gamma-R2, Interferon gamma receptor accessory factor 1, AF-1, Interferon gamma receptor beta-chain, IFN-gamma-R-beta, Interferon gamma transducer 1 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:5440}, IFNGR2 (HGNC:5440)
Target Background	IFN-gamma Receptor II, also known as IFNGR2 and IFNGT1, is a transmembrane protein belonging to the type II cytokine receptor family. IFNGR2 is a non-ligand-binding beta chain of the IFN-gamma receptor. It is an integral part of the IFN-gamma signaling transduction pathway and is likely to interact with GAF, JAK1 and JAK2. Defects in IFNGR2 are a cause of autosomal recessive Mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD), also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection.

Protein Information

Function	Associates with IFNGR1 to form a receptor for the cytokine interferon gamma (IFNG) (PubMed: <u>7615558</u> , PubMed: <u>7673114</u> , PubMed: <u>8124716</u>). Ligand binding stimulates activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway (PubMed: <u>15356148</u> , PubMed: <u>7673114</u> , PubMed: <u>8124716</u>). Required for signal transduction in contrast to other receptor subunit responsible for ligand binding (PubMed: <u>7673114</u>).
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).

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