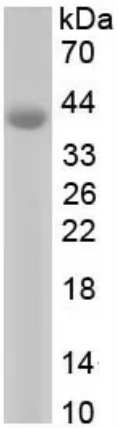
Active Interferon Gamma Receptor 2 (IFNgR2)

Catalog#:PHH12993

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	IFNGT1; AF-1; Interferon Gamma Transducer 1; Interferon gamma receptor accessory factor 1
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Met1-Gln247】
Accession #	P38484
表达宿主（Host）	293F
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	29.2 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Associates with IFNGR1 to form a receptor for the cytokine interferon gamma (IFNG). Ligand binding stimulates activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway. Required for signal transduction in contrast to other receptor subunit responsible for ligand binding.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

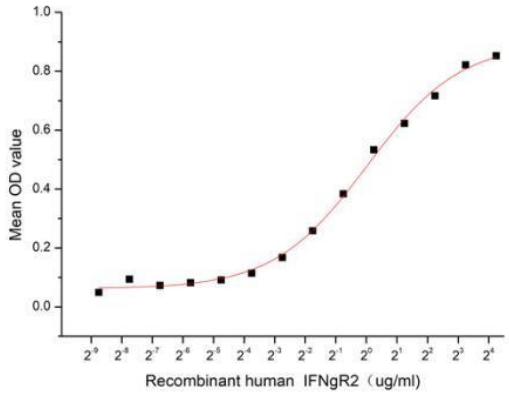


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human IFNgR2 and recombinant rat JAK2

IFN gamma R2 (Interferon gamma receptor 2; also called IFN gamma R beta IFN gamma RII, or AF1) is a 60 64 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the class II cytokine receptor family of molecule). It is highly expressed on the surfaces of myeloid cells, moderately expressed on B cells, and poorly expressed on the surfaces of T cells. IFNγR2 is a cell-surface receptor that is required for interferon-γ signalling and therefore plays a critical immunoregulatory role in innate and adaptive immunity against viral and also bacterial and protozoal infections. IFNgR2 have been confirmed to mediate down-stream JAK-STAT signaling pathway in mammals. It is widely expressed as part of a preassembled cell surface multimeric complex. In the absence of IFN gamma, the complex contains two each of IFN gamma R1, R2 and Jak1 molecules. Binding of IFN gamma to IFN gamma R1 recruits Jak2 to IFN-gamma R2 and initiates phosphorylation, STAT1 binding, conformational changes and transcriptional regulation, which mainly inhibits proliferation and/or promotes apoptosis. A functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human IFNgR2 and recombinant rat JAK2. Briefly, biotin-linked IFNgR2 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 µl were then transferred to JAK2-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST 3 times and incubation with Streptavidin-HRP for 30min, then wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50 µl stop solution to the wells and read at 450 nm immediately. The binding activity of IFNgR2 and JAK2 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 1.02 ug/mL.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.