

IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6995b

Specification

IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG

IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) - 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~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

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.

IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name IFNGR2 (HGNC:5440)

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

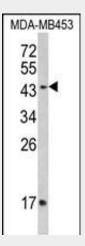
Expressed in T-cells (at protein level).

IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

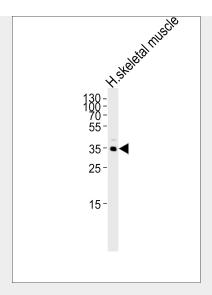
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) - Images

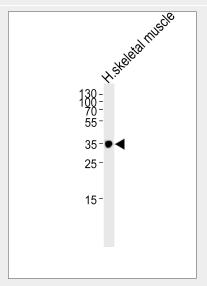


Western blot analysis of IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6995b) in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). IFNGR2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

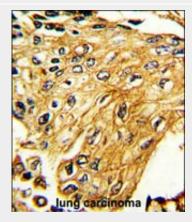




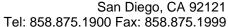
Western blot analysis of lysate from human skeletal muscle tissue lysate, using IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP6995b). AP6995b was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



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.

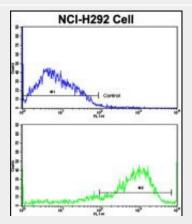


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with IFNGR2 Antibody





(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.

IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) - 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.

IFNGR2 Antibody (C-term) - References

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