

IFN- γ R II
Catalog # PVGS1343**Specification**

IFN- γ R II - Product Information

Primary Accession [P38484](#)
Species
Human

Sequence
Ser28-Gln247

Purity
> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level
< 0.2 EU/ μ g of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity
ED₅₀ < 0.1 μ g/ml, measured in a cell cytotoxicity assay using HT-29 (HTB-38) cells in the presence of 1.0 ng/ml human IFN-gamma.

Expression System
CHO

Formulation **Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.**

Reconstitution
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 μ g/ml.

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.

IFN- γ R II - 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](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=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.

IFN- γ R II - 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).

IFN- γ R II - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IFN- γ R II - Images