

IL-12Rβ1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT5614

Key Features

Host Species • Rabbit	ReactivityHuman,Mouse	ApplicationsWB,ELISA
MW • 73kD (Observed)	lsotype • lgG	

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000 ELISA 1:10000 Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage

Storage*-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human IL12RB1. AA range:211-260
Specificity	IL-12Rβ1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-12Rβ1 protein.

Target Information

Gene name IL12RB1

Protein Name Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-1

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>3594;</u>	<u>P42701;</u>
Mouse		<u>Q60837;</u>

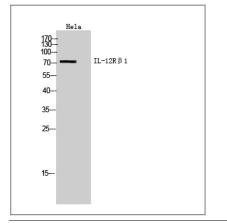
Cellular Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Localization

Tissue specificity Colon, Umbilical cord blood,

Function Disease:Defects in IL12RB1 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD) [MIM:209950]; also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. This rare condition confers predisposition to illness caused by moderately virulent mycobacterial species, such as Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine and environmental non-tuberculous mycobacteria, and by the more virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Other microorganisms rarely cause severe clinical disease in individuals with susceptibility to mycobacterial infections, with the exception of Salmonella which infects less than 50% of these individuals. The pathogenic mechanism underlying MSMD is the impairment of interferon-gamma mediated immunity, whose severity determines the clinical outcome. Some patients die of overwhelming mycobacterial disease with lepromatous-like lesions in early childhood, whereas others develop, later in life, disseminated but curable infections with tuberculoid granulomas. MSMD is a genetically heterogeneous disease with autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant or X-linked inheritance., Domain: The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation., Domain: The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding., Function: Functions as an interleukin receptor which binds interleukin-12 with low affinity and is involved in IL12 transduction. Associated with IL12RB2 it forms a functional, high affinity receptor for IL12. Associates also with IL23R to form the interleukin-23 receptor which functions in IL23 signal transduction probably through activation of the Jak-Stat signaling cascade.,online information:IL12RB1 mutation db,similarity:Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 2 subfamily., similarity: Contains 5 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Dimer or oligomer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with IL12RB2 to form the high affinity IL12 receptor. Heterodimer with IL23R; in presence of IL23. The heterodimer forms the IL23 receptor.,

Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of Hela cells using IL-12R β 1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **IL-12Rβ1 Rabbit pAb**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents