

IL-2Ry Polyclonal Antibody

YT5380 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: IL-2Rγ

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with

cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Endocytosis;>>PI3K-Akt signaling

pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell

differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Measles;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Primary

immunodeficiency

Gene Name: IL2RG

Protein Name: Cytokine receptor common subunit gamma

P31785

P34902

Human Gene Id: 3561

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Immunogen:

Internal region of human IL2RG. AA range:101-150

Specificity: IL-2Ry Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-2Ry protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Source:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications. **Dilution:**

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 40kD

Cell Pathway: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Endocytosis; Jak_STAT; Primary

immunodeficiency;

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is an important signaling component of many

interleukin receptors, including those of interleukin -2, -4, -7 and -21, and is thus referred to as the common gamma chain. Mutations in this gene cause X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency (XSCID), as well as X-linked combined immunodeficiency (XCID), a less severe immunodeficiency disorder. [provided by

RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Function: disease:Defects in IL2RG are the cause of X-linked combined immunodeficiency

(XCID) [MIM:312863]. XCID is a less severe form of X-linked immunodeficiency with a less severe degree of deficiency in cellular and humoral immunity than that

seen in XSCID., disease: Defects in IL2RG are the cause of X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency (XSCID) [MIM:300400]; also known as

agammaglobulinemia Swiss type. SCID refers to a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients with SCID present in infancy with recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is

absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell

development.,domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK inte

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell surface.

Expression : B-cell, Liver, Peripheral blood,

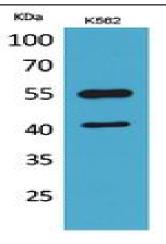
Sort : 8500

No4: 1

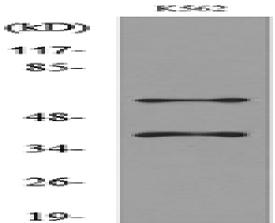
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using IL-2Rγ Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using IL2RG Antibody.