

## Product datasheet for **TA392479S**

### IL2 Receptor beta (IL2RB) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:2000~1:5000
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to Human IL-2RB/CD122.
Specificity:	IL-2RB/CD122 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-2RB/CD122 protein.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 64kDa
Gene Name:	interleukin 2 receptor subunit beta
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 3560 Human P14784</a>



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

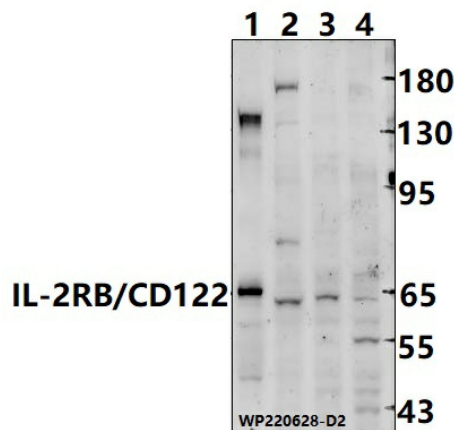
Interleukin-2 (IL-2) is a T cell stimulatory cytokine best known for inducing T cell proliferation and NK cell proliferation and activation. IL-2 also promotes peripheral development of regulatory T cells (Tregs). Conversely, IL-2 is involved in the activation-induced cell death (AICD) that is observed post T cell expansion by increasing levels of Fas on CD4+ T cells. The effects of IL-2 are mediated through a trimeric receptor complex consisting of IL-2R $\alpha$ , IL-2R $\beta$ , and the common gamma chain,  $\gamma_c$ . IL-2R $\alpha$  binds exclusively to IL-2 with low affinity and increases the binding affinity of the whole receptor complex including IL-2R $\beta$  and  $\gamma_c$  subunits. IL-15 also binds to IL-2R $\beta$ .  $\gamma_c$  is used by other cytokines, including IL-4, IL-7, IL-9, IL-15, and IL-21. Binding of IL-2 initiates signaling cascades involving Jak1, Jak3, Stat5, and the PI3K/Akt pathways. IL-2R $\beta$ , also known as CD122, is a type I transmembrane protein that is expressed by natural killer cells and certain subsets of T cells in the periphery. IL-2R $\beta$  surface expression is upregulated following antigen-induced activation. A heteromeric complex composed of IL-2R $\beta$  and  $\gamma_c$  forms the intermediate affinity IL-2 receptor whereas a complex comprised of all three chains forms the high affinity receptor. Signaling through IL-2R $\beta$  is mediated by Jak1, which phosphorylates numerous tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic tail to promote the recruitment of the adaptor Shc to IL-2R $\beta$  and enhance IL-2 receptor signaling.

**Synonyms:**

CD122; High affinity IL-2 receptor subunit beta; IL-2 receptor subunit beta; IL-2RB; IL-2R subunit beta; IL2RB; IL15RB; Interleukin-2 receptor subunit beta; Interleukin-15 receptor subunit beta

**Note:**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

**Product images:**


Western blot (WB) analysis of IL-2RB/CD122 polyclonal antibody at 1:2000 dilution  
 Lane1:The Liver tissue lysate of Mouse(30ug)  
 Lane2:PC12 whole cell lysate(30ug)  
 Lane3:HCT116 whole cell lysate(30ug)  
 Lane4:H1792 whole cell lysate(30ug)