



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse IFNGR2 Protein (His Tag)

RPES0370

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0370

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_032364.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 26.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 40-45 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Ifgr2;Ifgt

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Val 243

Background:

Interferon gamma receptor beta chain (IFNgammaR2), also known as IFNGR2, belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family, whose deficiency is a cause of autosomal recessive mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD), also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. This accessory factor is an integral part of the IFN-gamma signal transduction pathway and is likely to interact with GAF, JAK1, and/or JAK2. IFNGR2 is a component of the IFNgamma receptor complex along with the IFNgammaR alpha chain (IFNGR1), and is a new Bax suppressor. The C-terminal fragment (cytoplasmic domain) of IFNgammaR2 is expressed in human cancer cell lines of megakaryocytic cancer (DAMI), breast cancer (MDA-MD-468), and prostate cancer (PC3 cells). The Th1 cytokine IFNgamma, acting through its heterodimeric receptors, IFNgammaR1 and IFNgammaR2, in the induction/proliferation of Th1 cells, might suppress the Th2 responses that may underlie atopic asthma. IFNGR2 has always been seen as a key mechanism for shielding T lymphocytes from the antiproliferative effects of the IFNgamma-signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 (STAT1) pathway.