Recombinant IL2RB protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537542
Synonyms	IL-2 receptor subunit beta; IL-2R subunit beta; IL-2RB; High affinity IL-2 receptor subunit beta; Interleukin-15 receptor subunit beta; p70-75; p75; CD antigen CD122
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P14784
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	32-240
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 32-240 aa (P14784) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Interleukin-2 Receptor Subunit Beta (IL-2RB) Fragment (32-240) is a high-quality protein designed for studying immune signaling pathways. This fragment encompasses the critical Fibronectin type-III domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating receptor-ligand interactions and domain-specific functions in interleukin-2 and interleukin-15 signaling. Interleukin-2 Receptor Subunit Beta (IL-2RB), also known as CD122, is a key component of the high-affinity IL-2 receptor complex. It functions as a receptor for interleukin-2, facilitating receptor-mediated endocytosis and transducing mitogenic signals essential for immune cell proliferation and activation. Additionally, IL-2RB associates with IL-15RA to mediate neutrophil phagocytosis stimulation by IL-15. As a single-pass type I membrane protein, it is localized to the cell membrane where it participates in critical immune response pathways. The provided fragment (32-240) specifically contains the functional Fibronectin type-III domain (134-234), enabling focused research on this structurally and functionally important region.