



# IL-12R $\beta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13748
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IL12RB1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human IL12RB1. AA range:211-260
<b>Specificity</b>	IL-12R $\beta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-12R $\beta$ 1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	IL12RB1; IL12R; IL12RB; Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-1; IL-12 receptor subunit beta-1; IL-12R subunit beta-1; IL-12R-beta-1; IL-12RB1; IL-12 receptor beta component; CD212
<b>Observed Band</b>	73kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Colon,Umbilical cord blood,
<b>Function</b>	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, where



## Background

interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 1(IL12RB1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein that belongs to the hemopoietin receptor superfamily. This protein binds to interleukine 12 (IL12) with a low affinity, and is thought to be a part of IL12 receptor complex. This protein forms a disulfide-linked oligomer, which is required for its IL12 binding activity. The coexpression of this and IL12RB2 proteins was shown to lead to the formation of high-affinity IL12 binding sites and reconstitution of IL12 dependent signaling. Mutations in this gene impair the development of interleukin-17-producing T lymphocytes and result in increased susceptibility to mycobacterial and Salmonella infections. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],

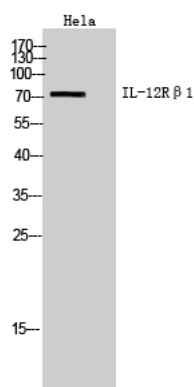
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using IL-12Rβ1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000