

## IL-12RBeta1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP04439
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human IL12RB1. AA range:211-260
<b>Mol wt</b>	73109
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	IL-12Rbeta1 Antibody
<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

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### Background

The interleukin 12 receptor subunit beta 1 encoded by IL12RB1 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.

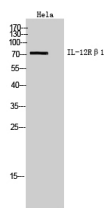
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using IL-12R $\beta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

### Storage

-20°C for one year