

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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| <b>Target</b>                           | IL12RB1  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | CD212;IL-12R-BETA1;IL12RB;IMD30  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Recombinant Human IL12RB1 Protein with C-terminal 6×His tag  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock   |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | P42701   |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293   |
| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-6×His Tag  |
| <b>Molecular Characterization</b>       | IL12RB1(Cys24-Glu540) 6×His tag  |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 57.9 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of IL12RB1-His is approximately 70-100 kDa due to glycosylation.   |
| <b>Purity</b>                           | The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.   |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.   |
| <b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>           | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.  |
| <b>Background</b>                       | 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] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated   |



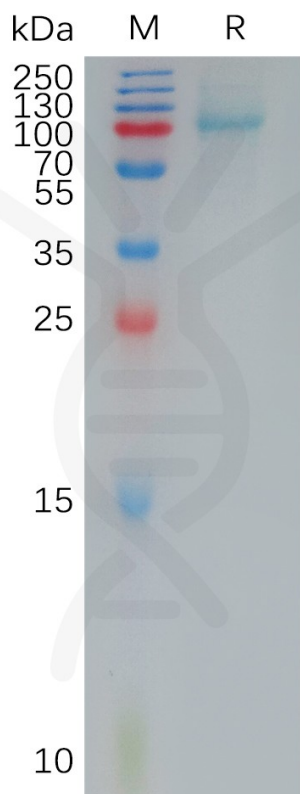


Figure 1. Human IL12RB1 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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