

Datasheet for ABIN6952249

IL2RG Protein (AA 23-254) (His tag, AVI tag, Biotin)





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Quantity:	200 μg
Target:	IL2RG
Protein Characteristics:	AA 23-254
Origin:	Human
Source:	Hi-5 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL2RG protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 23-254
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	IL2RG
Alternative Name:	IL-2 R gamma (IL2RG Products)
Background:	IL-2R is a heterotrimeric protein binds and responds to the cytokine IL-2. Three distinct chains of IL-2R, termed as α , β and γ , which are non-covalently associated are identified. The α and β
	chains are involved in binding IL-2, while signal transduction following cytokine interaction is

carried out by the γ chain, along with the β subunit. The α chain of the IL-2R can bind to the β chain before receptor interaction with IL-2. The γ chain alone has a very weak affinity for IL-2, but after the ligand is bound to the α/β heterodimer, the γ chain becomes recruited to the complex to form a very stable macromolecular quaternary ligand/receptor complex. Interleukin-2 receptor subunit gamma (IL2RG), also known as cytokine receptor common subunit gamma, CD antigen CD132, gammaC, p64, which belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family or type 5 subfamily. IL2RG is located on the surface of immature blood-forming cells in bone marrow. Defects in IL2RG are the cause of severe combined immunodeficiency X-linked T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-negative (XSCID).

Molecular Weight:

31.0 kDa

Pathways:

JAK-STAT Signaling, Growth Factor Binding

Application Details

Comment:

Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

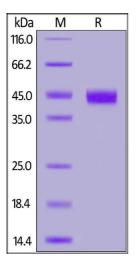
This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. Biotinylated Human IL-2 R gamma, His,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95 %.