

Product Data Sheet

IL-2R gamma/CD132 Protein, Human (HEK293, His-Avi)

Cat. No.:	HY-P78401
Synonyms:	CD132; CIDX; IL-2 R gamma; IL2RG; IMD4; P64; SCIDX; SCIDX1; gammaC
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P31785 (L23-N254)
Gene ID:	3561
Molecular Weight:	58-70 kDa

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PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION	
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Background	 IL-2R gamma (CD132), a receptor for IL-2, is a member of the type I cytokine receptor family and type 5 subfamily. IL-2R gamma is expressed in leucocyte subsets and human monocytes^{[1][3]}. Human IL-2R gamma consists of extracellular domain (L23-A262), helical domain (V263-L283), and cytoplasmic domain (E284-T369). The sequence of amino acids in IL-2R beta differs in different species. Human IL-2R gamma shares <75% aa sequence identity with mouse and rats. IL-2R gamma has low-affinity for IL-2, but has intermediate affinity for IL-2 when forming heterodimer with IL-2R beta. IL-2R beta/gama heterodimer complex transduces a signal when IL-2 concentrations are relatively high^[1]. IL-2R gamma can be utilized by the IL-2, IL-4, IL-7, IL-9, and IL-15 receptor, and takes part in the development, activation, proliferation, differentiation and regulation of lymphocytes and other cell types^[2]. IL-2R gamma is tightly up-regulated by IL-2 and IFN gamma^[3]. Mutations of L-2R gamm cause human X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency (XSCID)^[4]. IL-2R gamma is involved in inflammatory response, and mediates activation of the cells^[1].

REFERENCES

[1]. S Hodge, et al. Surface and intracellular interleukin-2 receptor expression on various resting and activated populations involved in cell-mediated immunity in human peripheral blood. Scand J Immunol. 2000 Jan;51(1):67-76.

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[3]. M C Bosco, et al. The gamma subunit of the interleukin-2 receptor is expressed in human monocytes and modulated by interleukin-2, interferon gamma, and transforming growth factor beta 1. Blood. 1994 Jun 15;83(12):3462-11.

[4]. K Sugamura, et al. The interleukin-2 receptor gamma chain: its role in the multiple cytokine receptor complexes and T cell development in XSCID. Annu Rev Immunol. 1996;14:179-209.

[5]. K Stenroos, et al. Expression of the mouse interleukin-2 receptor gamma chain in insect cells using a baculovirus expression vector--comparison with the human common gamma chain. Scand J Immunol. 1997 Feb;45(2):140-8.

[6]. Mengmeng Zhao, et al. Expression of Interleukin-2 receptor subunit gamma (IL-2Rγ) and its binding with IL-2 induced activation of CD4 T lymphocytes in flounder (Paralichthys olivaceus). Fish Shellfish Immunol. 2022 Mar;122:426-440.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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