

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

IFNGR2 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00003460-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human IFNGR2 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — IFNGR2

Entrez GeneID	3460
GeneBank Accession#	NM_005534.2
Protein Accession#	NP_005525.2
Gene Name	IFNGR2
Gene Alias	AF-1, IFGR2, IFNGT1
Gene Description	interferon gamma receptor 2 (interferon gamma transducer 1)
Omim ID	147569 209950
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene (IFNGR2) encodes the non-ligand-binding beta chain of the gamma interferon receptor. Human interferon-gamma receptor is a heterodimer of IFNGR1 and IFNGR2. Defects in IFNGR2 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD), also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. MSMD is a genetically heterogeneous disease with autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant or X-linked inheritance. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	interferon gamma receptor 2 interferon gamma receptor accessory factor-1 interferon gamma receptor beta chain

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)

- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)

- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Seminoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)