

**IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP10687b****Specification**

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**IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q99665](#)

**IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3595

**Other Names**

Interleukin-12 receptor subunit beta-2, IL-12 receptor subunit beta-2, IL-12R subunit beta-2, IL-12R-beta-2, IL-12RB2, IL12RB2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** IL12RB2

**Function**

Receptor for interleukin-12. This subunit is the signaling component coupling to the JAK2/STAT4 pathway. Promotes the proliferation of T-cells as well as NK cells. Induces the promotion of T-cells towards the Th1 phenotype by strongly enhancing IFN-gamma production.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Location**

Isoform 2 is expressed at similar levels in both naive and activated T-cells.

**IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a type I transmembrane protein identified as a subunit of the interleukin 12 receptor complex. The coexpression of this and IL12RB1 proteins was shown to lead to the formation of high-affinity IL12 binding sites and reconstitution of IL12 dependent signaling. The expression of this gene is up-regulated by interferon gamma in Th1 cells, and plays a role in Th1 cell differentiation. The up-regulation of this gene is found to be associated with a number of infectious diseases, such as Crohn's disease and leprosy, which is thought to contribute to the inflammatory response and host defense.

**IL12\_2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Liu, X., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):658-660(2010)Mizuki, N., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):703-706(2010)Remmers, E.F., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):698-702(2010)