

IFN alpha R1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48307



Package Size: #48307-1 50ul #48307-2 100ul

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Description

Product Name	IFN alpha R1 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	2G1
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP, FCM
Species Reactivity	Ms
Immunogen Description	The extracellular domain of IFN- α R1 of mouse origin.
Other Names	Alpha type antiviral protein antibody Antiviral protein, alpha-type antibody Antiviral protein, beta-type antibody AVP antibody Beta type antiviral protein antibody CRF2-1 antibody Cytokine receptor class-II member 1 antibody Cytokine receptor family 2 member 1 antibody IFN alpha REC antibody IFN alpha receptor antibody IFN alpha/beta Receptor alpha antibody IFN beta receptor antibody IFN Interferon-beta receptor antibody IFN-alpha/beta receptor 1 antibody IFN-R-1 antibody IFNAR antibody Ifnar1 antibody IFNBR antibody IFRC antibody INAR1_HUMAN antibody Interferon (alpha beta and omega) receptor 1 antibody interferon alpha and beta receptor subunit 1 antibody Interferon alpha/beta receptor 1 antibody Interferon alpha/beta receptor alpha chain antibody Interferon beta receptor 1 antibody interferon receptor 1 antibody Interferon-alpha receptor antibody Type I interferon receptor 1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P33896
Uniprot	P33896
GeneID	15975;
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:100-1:1,000 IP: 1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein(1 ml of cell lysate) FC: 1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells

Background

The type I interferons (IFNs), α and β , are a group of structurally and functionally related proteins that are induced by either viruses or double stranded RNA and defined by their ability to confer an antiviral state in cells. The α and β IFNs appear to compete with one another for binding to a common cell surface receptor, while immune IFN (γ) binds to a distinct receptor. The latter protein, IFN- γ R, is only weakly responsive to type I interferons in contrast to IFN- α /R, which binds to and responds effectively to IFN- α and to several of the IFN- β subtypes. Moreover, IFN- α /R is physically associated with the cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase JAK1 and thus, in addition to ligand binding, appears to be functionally involved in signal transduction. IFN- α R1 is a receptor for IFN- α and is present as the full chain (IFN- α R1a) and as a splice-variant (IFN- α R1). The IFN- α receptor complex consists of an alpha subunit (IFN- α R?) and a beta subunit that is 332 amino acids in length (mouse) and 337 amino acids in length (human).

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only