Product Datasheet

IFN alpha R1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48307

Description

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



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

	Doddiption	
	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

 $\label{eq:local_local_local_local_local} Immunogen\ Description \qquad \qquad The\ extracellular\ domain\ of\ IFN-\alpha R1\ of\ mouse\ origin.$

Conjugates Unconjugated

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 1 antibody Interferon-alpha receptor 1 antibody Interferon-alpha receptor

antibody Type I interferon receptor 1 antibody

Accession No. Swiss-Prot#:P33896

Formulation 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Store at -20°C

Application Details

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

Background

The type I interferons (IFNs), ? and , 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 ? and IFNs appear to compete with one another for binding to a common cell surface receptor, while immune IFN (IFN?) binds to a distinct receptor. The latter protein, IFN-?R, is only weakly responsive to type I interferons in contrast to IFN-?/R, which binds to and responds effectively to IFN- and to several of the IFN-? subtypes. Moreover, IFN-?/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-?R1 is a receptor for IFN-?/ and is present as the full chain (IFN-?R1a) and as a splice-variant (IFN-?R1). The IFN-? receptor complex consists of an alpha subunit (IFN-?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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.				