



Rabbit Anti-IFNAR2 antibody

SL10799R

Product Name:	IFNAR2
Chinese Name:	Interferon α 受体2抗体
Alias:	IFN alpha REC; IFN-alpha binding protein; IFN-alpha/beta receptor 2; IFN-R-2; IFNABR; IFNAR2; IFNARB; IFNR; INAR2_HUMAN; Interferon alpha binding protein; Interferon alpha/beta receptor 2; Interferon alpha/beta receptor beta chain; Type I interferon receptor 2; Type I interferon receptor.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	54kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IFNAR2:51-150/515<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein that forms one of the two chains of a receptor for interferons alpha and beta. Binding and activation of the receptor stimulates Janus protein kinases, which in turn phosphorylate several proteins,

including STAT1 and STAT2. Multiple transcript variants encoding at least two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Associates with IFNAR1 to form the type I interferon receptor. Receptor for interferons alpha and beta. Involved in IFN-mediated STAT1, STAT2 and STAT3 activation. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are directly involved in signal transduction due to their association with the TYR kinase, JAK1. Isoform 2 and 3 may be potent inhibitors of type I IFN receptor activity.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with IFNAR1; in presence of interferon alpha and/or beta ligands forms the type I interferon receptor. Isoform 1 interacts with the transcriptional factors STAT1 and STAT2. Interacts with JAK1.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 1: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted (Probable). Isoform 3: Secreted (Probable).

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Detected in liver, testis, kidney, salivary gland, thymus, brain, lung and placenta. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in brain.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon interferon binding. Phosphorylation at Tyr-335 or Tyr-510 are sufficient to mediate interferon dependent activation of STAT1, STAT2 and STAT3 leading to antiproliferative effects on many different cell types. Glycosylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family.

SWISS:

P48551

Gene ID:

3455

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3455](#)Human

[Omim: 602376](#)Human

[SwissProt: P48551](#)Human

[Unigene: 708195](#)Human

	<p>Important Note:</p>
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