



Rabbit Anti-IFNAR1 antibody

SL4116R

Product Name:	IFNAR1
Chinese Name:	Interferon α 受体抗体
Alias:	IFN alpha REC; IFN alpha receptor; Interferon Receptor alpha; IFN alpha/beta Receptor alpha; IFN beta receptor; IFNAR; IFNAR1; IFNAR 1; IFRC; Interferon alpha/beta receptor alpha chain; INAR1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/testIF=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:	61kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IFNAR1:351-450/557<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:	IFNAR1 is a member of the cytokine receptor superfamily which also includes receptors for interleukins, IFN gamma, ciliary neurotrophic factor, somatotrophin, erythropoietin, nerve growth factor, tumor necrosis factor, leukemia inhibitory factor, and oncostatin M. Some members of the family have an alpha chain with either low or high ligand binding

affinity and at least one beta chain involved in signal transduction with either relatively low or no ligand binding affinity. Type I interferons, alpha and beta, induce a variety of effects on target cells including antiviral, antiproliferative, and immunomodulatory activities. The alpha and beta interferons compete to bind to a common cell surface receptor, while IFN gamma binds to a distinct receptor. IFNAR1 is very responsive to type I interferons and bind to IFN beta and IFN alpha subtypes. It is also functionally involved in signal transduction because of its association with the cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase JAK1. The type I interferons, alpha and beta, are produced by leukocytes (alpha subunits), fibroblasts (beta subtypes), lymphocytes (omega subtypes), and ruminant embryos (tau subtypes). Interferon receptors are generally found on most human cell types whatever their origin, even on cells poorly responsive to interferon. IFNAR1 is expressed on the cell surface in a variety of human cell lines.

Function:

Associates with IFNAR2 to form the type I interferon receptor. Receptor for interferons alpha and beta. Binding to type I IFNs triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of a number of proteins including JAKs, TYK2, STAT proteins and IFNR alpha- and beta-subunits themselves.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with IFNAR2; in presence of interferon alpha and beta ligands, the heterodimer forms the type I interferon receptor. Interacts with STAT1 and STAT2. Interacts with IFNAR2.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by TYK2 tyrosine kinase.
Palmitoylation at Cys-463 is required for the activation of STAT1 and STAT2.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family.
Contains 3 fibronectin type-III domains.

SWISS:

P17181

Gene ID:

3454

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3454](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 15975](#) Mouse

[Omin: 107450](#) Human

[SwissProt: P17181](#) Human

[SwissProt: P33896](#) Mouse

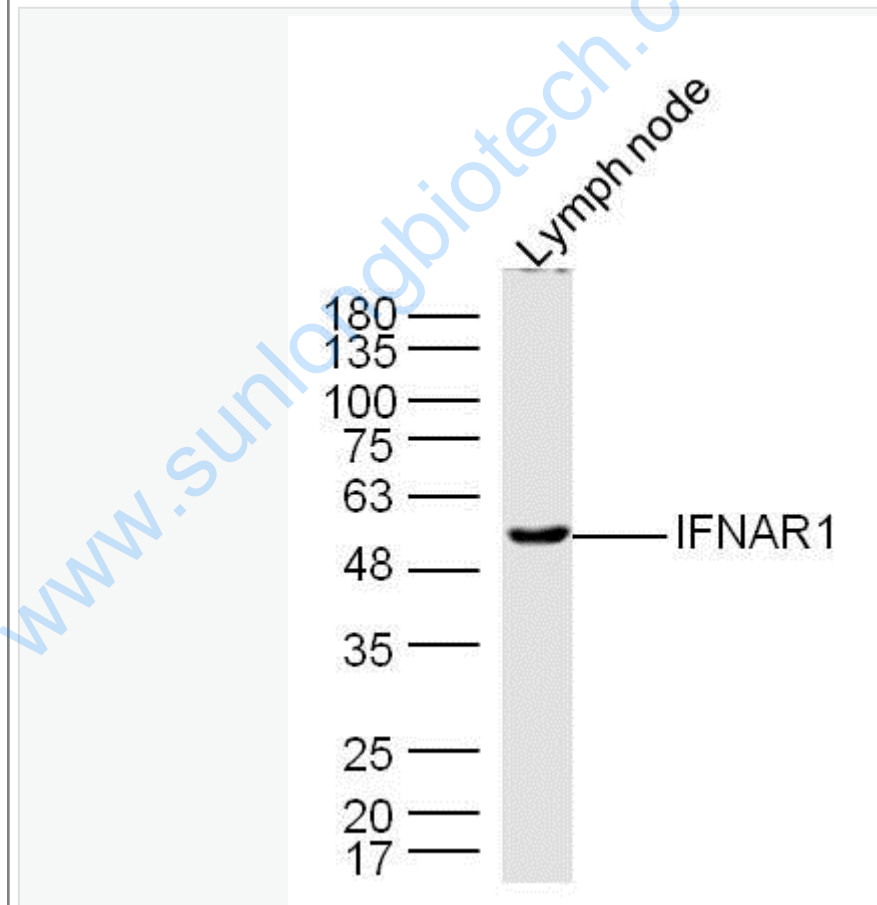
[Unigene: 529400](#) Human

[Unigene: 502](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



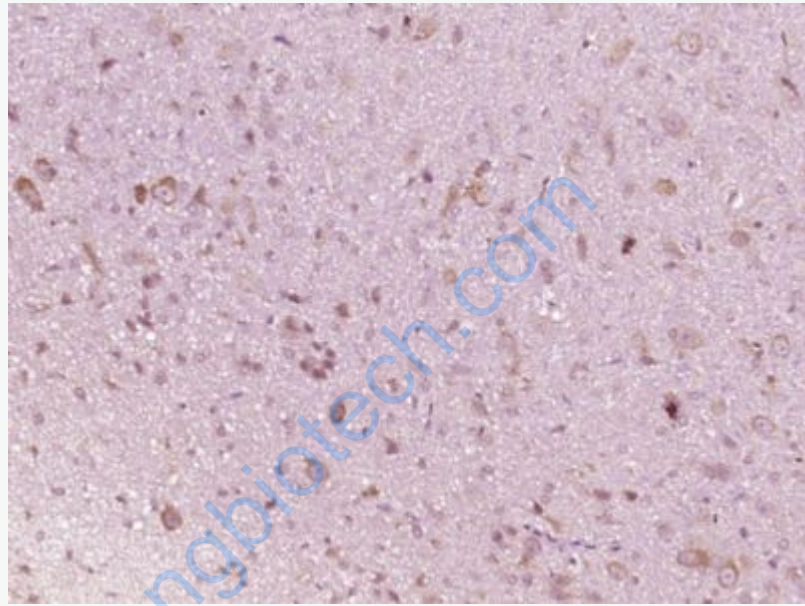
Sample: Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- IFNAR1 (SL4116R) at 1/300 dilution

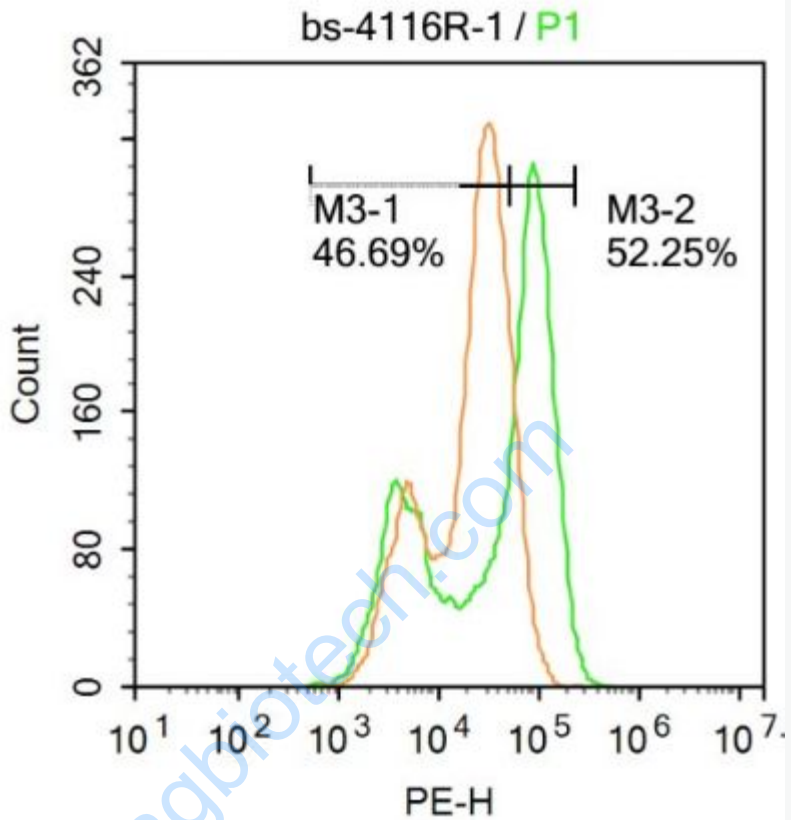
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 61 kD

Observed band size: 61 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IFNAR1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL4116R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control:U-2OS.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-TNNT2 antibody (SL4116R)

Dilution: 1 μ g /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 1 μ g /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 20% PBST for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature.

	<p>The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.</p>
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