ARG40402
anti-IFNAR1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IFNAR1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IFNAR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human IFNAR1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Cytokine receptor class-II member 1; Cytokine receptor family 2 member 1; IFRC; IFNAR; AVP; IFN-alpha/beta receptor 1; CRF2-1; IFN-R-1; Type I interferon receptor 1; IFNBR; Interferon alpha/beta receptor 1; IFN-alpha-REC

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IFNAR1
Gene Full Name	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) receptor 1
Background	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. The encoded protein also functions as an antiviral factor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. Can also transduce IFNB signals without the help of IFNAR2, and not activating the Jak-STAT pathway. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	64 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated, leading to its internalization and degradation (PubMed:14532120, PubMed:15337770). Polyubiquitinated via 'Lys-48'-linked and 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin chains, leading to receptor internalization and lysosomal degradation (PubMed:18056411). The 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin chains are cleaved off by the BRISC complex (PubMed:24075985). Phosphorylated on serine residues in response to interferon binding; this promotes interaction with FBXW11 and ubiquitination (PubMed:14532120, PubMed:15337770, PubMed:24075985). Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by TYK2 tyrosine kinase (PubMed:7526154). Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to interferon (PubMed:10049744). Palmitoylation at Cys-463 is required for the activation of STAT1 and STAT2. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome. Lysosome. Note=Interferon binding triggers internalization of the receptor from the cell membrane into endosomes and then into lysosomes. [UniProt]

Images

ARG40402 anti-IFNAR1 antibody WB image

Western blot: SH-SY5Y cell lysate stained with ARG40402 anti-IFNAR1 antibody.