ARG52325
anti-IFNAR1 phospho (Ser535 / Ser539) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IFNAR1 phospho (Ser535 / Ser539)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Bov, Dog, NHuPrm, Sheep
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IFNAR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser535/539 conjugated to KLH
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
IHC-P	1:1000
WB	1:1000

Application Note: Specific for IFNAR1 protein phosphorylated at Ser535,539. Note: the molecular weight of the IFNAR1 varies with cell line (different levels of glycosylation) in 293 and HeLa Cells; the mature form is ~110 - 130k.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

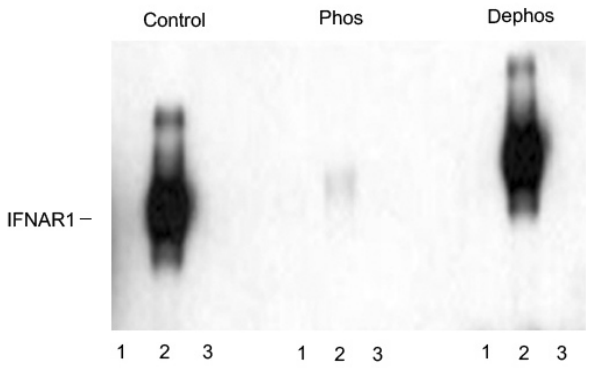
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage 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

Database links	GeneID: 3454 Human Swiss-port # P17181 Human
Gene Symbol	IFNAR1
Gene Full Name	interferon (alpha, beta and omega) receptor 1
Background	Interferons are widely used therapeutic agents because of their anti tumor and antiviral effects and because of their modulatory effects on the immune system (Biron, 2001; Kirkwood, 2002). These cytokines produce their effects by binding to the Type 1 Interferon-α Receptor (IFNAR1). Down regulation of this receptor plays a key role in determining the magnitude and duration of cytokine signaling. This down regulation is thought to be influenced by phosphorylation of Serine 535 and 539 in the IFNAR1 (Kumar et al., 2003).
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Immune System antibody
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.

Images



ARG52325 anti-IFNAR1 phospho (Ser535 / Ser539) antibody WB image

Western blot: Immunoprecipitates from HEK 293 cells transfected with
1. Mock
2. IFNAR1 WT and
3. IFNAR1 Ser 535 Arg and Ser 539 Arg mutants stained with ARG52325 anti-IFNAR1 phospho (Ser535 / Ser539) antibody.
The immunolabeling is absent in the IFNAR1 Ser 535 and Ser 539 mutants. The labeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide (Phos) used as the antigen but not by the dephosphopeptide (Dephos).Iimmunoprecipitates from HEK 293 cells transfected with 1. Mock, 2. IFNAR1 WT, and 3. IFNAR1 S535A and S539A mutants showing specific immunolabeling of the ~110k to ~130k IFNAR1 WT. The immunolabeling is absent in IFNAR1 Ser535 and Ser539 mutants (Control). The immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide (Phos) used as the antigen but not by the corresponding dephosphopeptide (Dephos).