

## Anti-Interferon Receptor alpha IFNAR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO14310

### Specification

#### Anti-Interferon Receptor alpha IFNAR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P17181</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

#### Description

Anti-Interferon Receptor alpha IFNAR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

#### Anti-Interferon Receptor alpha IFNAR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3454

#### Other Names

Interferon alpha/beta receptor 1, IFN-R-1, IFN-alpha/beta receptor 1, Cytokine receptor class-II member 1, Cytokine receptor family 2 member 1, CRF2-1, Type I interferon receptor 1, IFNAR1, IFNAR

#### Calculated MW

63525 MW KDa

#### Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000

#### Subcellular Localization

Isoform 1: Cell membrane ; Single- pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome. Lysosome. Interferon binding triggers internalization of the receptor from the cell membrane into endosomes and then into lysosomes..

#### Tissue Specificity

IFN receptors are present in all tissues and even on the surface of most IFN-resistant cells. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in the IFN-alpha sensitive myeloma cell line U266B1. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in the IFN-alpha resistant myeloma cell line U266R. Isoform 1 is not expressed in IFN-alpha resistant myeloma cell line U266R..

#### Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Interferon Receptor alpha

### Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## Anti-Interferon Receptor alpha IFNAR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** IFNAR1

**Synonyms** IFNAR

### Function

Together with IFNAR2, forms the heterodimeric receptor for type I interferons (including interferons alpha, beta, epsilon, omega and kappa) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10049744" target="\_blank">10049744</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14532120" target="\_blank">14532120</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15337770" target="\_blank">15337770</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2153461" target="\_blank">2153461</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24075985" target="\_blank">24075985</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31270247" target="\_blank">31270247</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33252644" target="\_blank">33252644</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35442418" target="\_blank">35442418</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">7813427</a>). Type I interferon binding activates the JAK-STAT signaling cascade, resulting in transcriptional activation or repression of interferon-regulated genes that encode the effectors of the interferon response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10049744" target="\_blank">10049744</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">7665574</a>). Mechanistically, type I interferon- binding brings the IFNAR1 and IFNAR2 subunits into close proximity with one another, driving their associated Janus kinases (JAKs) (TYK2 bound to IFNAR1 and JAK1 bound to IFNAR2) to cross-phosphorylate one another (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32972995" target="\_blank">32972995</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">7665574</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">7813427</a>). The activated kinases phosphorylate specific tyrosine residues on the intracellular domains of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2, forming docking sites for the STAT transcription factors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32972995" target="\_blank">32972995</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7526154" target="\_blank">7526154</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">7665574</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">7813427</a>). STAT proteins are then phosphorylated by the JAKs, promoting their translocation into the nucleus to regulate expression of interferon-regulated genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19561067" target="\_blank">19561067</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32972995" target="\_blank">32972995</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">7665574</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">7813427</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9121453" target="\_blank">9121453</a>). Can also act

independently of IFNAR2: form an active IFNB1 receptor by itself and activate a signaling cascade that does not involve activation of the JAK-STAT pathway (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

[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.

#### Tissue Location

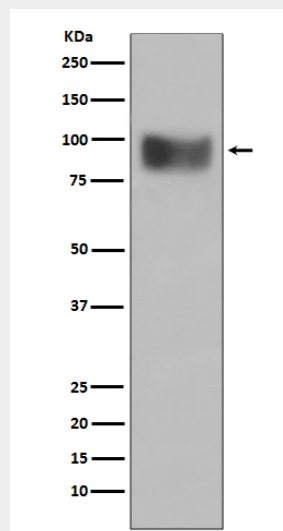
IFN receptors are present in all tissues and even on the surface of most IFN-resistant cells. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in the IFN-alpha sensitive myeloma cell line U266B1. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in the IFN-alpha resistant myeloma cell line U266R. Isoform 1 is not expressed in IFN- alpha resistant myeloma cell line U266R.

### Anti-Interferon Receptor alpha IFNAR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-Interferon Receptor alpha IFNAR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Interferon Receptor alpha expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.