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IFNAR2 Protein (Fc Tag, His tag)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	IFNAR2
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IFNAR2 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human IFNAR2 Protein
Sequence:	ISYDSPDYTD ESCTFKISLR NFRSILSWEL KNHSIVPTHY TLLYTIMSKP EDLKVVKNCA
	NTTRSFCDLT DEWRSTHEAY VTVLEGFSGN TTLFSCSHNF WLAIDMSFEP PEFEIVGFTN
	HINVMVKFPS IVEEELQFDL SLVIEEQSEG IVKKHKPEIK GNMSGNFTYI IDKLIPNTNY
	CVSVYLEHSD EQAVIKSPLK CTLLPPGQES ESAESAK
Specificity:	lle27-Lys243
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human IFNAR2 at 2 μg/mL
	(100 µL/well) can bind Mouse IFNAR2 with a linear range of 0.49-39.20 ng/mL.

Target Details

Target:	IFNAR2
Alternative Name:	IFNAR2 (IFNAR2 Products)
Background:	Description: Interferon alpha/beta receptor 2 (IFNAR2) is also known as IFN-alpha binding protein, IFN-alpha/beta receptor 2, Type I interferon receptor 2, IFNABR and IFNARB, which is a single-pass type I membrane protein and belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family. Binding and activation of the receptor stimulate Janus protein kinases, which in turn phosphorylate several proteins, including STAT1 and STAT2. Initial cell-surface IFNAR2 expression at diagnosis assessed by flow cytometry was widely distributed but showed overall significantly higher expression in CML patients when compared with normal controls. In 15 fresh patients who subsequently received IFNα therapy, IFNAR2 expression at diagnosis was significantly higher in cytogenetic good responders than in poor responders. Down-regulation of IFNAR2 expression during IFNα therapy was observed only in good responders but not in poor responders. The encoded protein also functions as an antiviral factor. IFNAR2 may associate with IFNAR1 to form the type I interferon receptor. This protein serves as a receptor for interferons alpha and beta. IFNAR2 is also 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 3 is a potent inhibitor of type I IFN receptor activity. Following binding of IFNα2, IFNAR2 is internalized, but, instead of being routed towards degradation as it is when complexed to IFNβ, it recycles back to the cell surface. Name: IFNAR2, IFN-R, IFN-alpha-REC, IFNABR, IFNARB, IMD45, interferon alpha/beta receptor 2, IFN-R, IFN-alpha-REC, IFNABR, IFNARB, IMD45
Gene ID:	3455
UniProt:	P48551-1
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, Hepatitis C
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is
	recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 %

Handling

	Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein
	solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.