



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7535720
IFNAR1 Protein (His tag)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IFNAR1
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IFNAR1 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human IFNAR1 Protein
Sequence:	KNLKSPQKVE VDIIDDNFIL RWNRSDESVG NVTFSFDYQK TGMDNWIKLS GCQNITSTKC NFSSLKLNIVY EEIKLRIRAE KENTSSWYEV DSFTPFKKAQ IGPPEVHLEA EDKAIIVHIS PGTKDSVMWA LDGLSFTYSL VIWKNSSGVE ERIENIYSRH KIYKLSPEPTT YCLKVKAALL TSWKIGVYSP VHCIKTTVEN ELPPPENIEV SVQNQNYVLK WDYTYANMTF QVQWLHAFK RNPNGHLYKW KQIPDCENVK TTQCVFPQNV FQKGIYLLRV QASDGNNTSF WSEEIKFDTE IQAFLLPPVF NIRSLSDSFH IYIGAPKQSG NTPVIQDYPL IYEIIFWENT SNAERKIEK KTDVTVPNLK PLTVYCVKAR AHTMDEKLNK SSVFSDAVCE KTKPGNTSK
Specificity:	Lys28-Lys436
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg

Target Details

Target:	IFNAR1
Alternative Name:	IFNAR1 (IFNAR1 Products)
Background:	<p>Description: Interferon-alpha/beta receptor alpha chain (IFNAR1) 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 stimulate Janus protein kinases, which in turn phosphorylate several proteins, including STAT1 and STAT2. The encoded protein also functions as an antiviral factor. Tyk2 slows down IFNAR1 degradation and that this is due, at least in part, to inhibition of IFNAR1 endocytosis. Mutant versions of IFNAR1, in which Tyr466 is changed to phenylalanine, can act in a dominant-negative manner to inhibit phosphorylation of STAT2. These observations are consistent with a model in which IFNAR1 mediates the interaction between JAK kinases and the STAT transcription factors.</p> <p>Name: AVP, IFN-alpha-REC, IFNAR, IFNBR, IFRC,IFNAR1,IFN-alpha-REC,IFNAR,IFNBR,IFRC</p>
Gene ID:	3454
UniProt:	P17181
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 vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % 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 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.