IFNGR1 Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	IFNGR1, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	Anti-IFNGR1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal
Product Gene Name	anti-IFNGR1 antibody
Product Synonym Names	IFNGR1/CD119/IFN-gamma-R1 Antibody, Rabbit PAb, Antigen Affinity Purified; interferon gamma receptor 1; Anti-CD119 Antibody; Anti-IFNGR Antibody; Anti-IMD27A Antibody; Anti-IMD27B Antibody
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Specificity	Human IFNGR1/CD119
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Molecular Weight	54,405 Da
Chromosome Location	Chromosome: 6; NC_000006.11 (137518621..137540567, complement). Location: 6q23.3
OMIM	107470
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P15260
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD119 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human IFNGR1/CD119 (rh IFNGR1). IFNGR1 specific IgG was purified by human IFNGR1 affinity chromatography .
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-IFNGR1 antibody	ELISA (EIA)
Application Notes for anti-IFNGR1 antibody	ELISA: 1:1000-1:2000
Related Product Information for anti-IFNGR1 antibody	The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in Immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alters the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in the cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD119 (cluster of differentiation 119), also known as IFNGR1 (interferon-gamma receptor 1), is part of the heterodimeric gamma interferon receptor which consists of IFNGR1 (CD119) and IFNGR2. The IFNGR1 gene encodes the ligand-binding chain (alpha) of the interferon receptor while the IFNGR gene encodes the non-ligand binding partner. The ability of the interferon-gamma was achieved through binding to the interferon receptor CD119. After binding, the products of activated T-lymphocytes interferon-gamma exerts antiviral activity, growth inhibitory effect, and several immune-regulatory activities on a variety of cell types.

Product References and Citations for anti-IFNGR1 antibody	Zola H, et al. (2007) CD molecules 2006-human cell differentiation molecules. J Immunol Methods. 318 (1-2): 1-5.Ho IC, et al. (2009) GATA3 and the T-cell lineage: essential functions before and after T-helper-2-cell differentiation. Nat Rev Immunol. 9 (2): 125-35.Matesanz-Isabel J, et al. (2011) New B-cell CD molecules. Immunology Letters.134 (2): 104-12Novick D, et al. (1987) The human interferon-gamma receptor. The journal of biological chemistry. 262 (18): 8483-7
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-IFNGR1 antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for IFNGR1 purchase	MBS8102350 is an antibody targeting IFNGR1. Also known as Anti-IFNGR1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal. Reactive in Human. Host: Rabbit.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for IFNGR1. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	4557880
NCBI GeneID	3459
NCBI Accession #	NP_000407.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	P15260
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q53Y96; E1P587
UniProt Related Accession #	P15260
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000416.2
NCBI Official Full Name	interferon gamma receptor 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	interferon gamma receptor 1
NCBI Official Symbol	IFNGR1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD119; IFNGR
UniProt Protein Name	Interferon gamma receptor 1
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	CDw119
Protein Family	Interferon gamma receptor
UniProt Gene Name	IFNGR1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IFN-gamma receptor 1
UniProt Entry Name	INGR1_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	interferon gamma receptor 1; CDw119; AVP, type 2; IFN-gamma-R1; CD119 antigen; IFN-gamma receptor 1; antiviral protein, type 2; immune interferon receptor 1; interferon-gamma receptor alpha chain
NCBI Summary for IFNGR1	This gene (IFNGR1) encodes the ligand-binding chain (alpha) of the gamma interferon receptor. Human interferon-gamma receptor is a heterodimer of IFNGR1 and IFNGR2. A genetic variation in IFNGR1 is associated with susceptibility to Helicobacter pylori infection. In addition, defects in IFNGR1 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease, also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

UniProt Comments for IFNGR1	IFNGR1: Receptor for interferon gamma. Two receptors bind one interferon gamma dimer. Defects in IFNGR1 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD); also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. This rare condition confers predisposition to illness caused by moderately virulent mycobacterial species, such as Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine and environmental non-tuberculous mycobacteria, and by the more virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Other microorganisms rarely cause severe clinical disease in individuals with susceptibility to mycobacterial infections, with the exception of Salmonella which infects less than 50% of these individuals. The pathogenic mechanism underlying MSMD is the impairment of interferon-gamma mediated immunity whose severity determines the clinical outcome. Some patients die of overwhelming mycobacterial disease with lepromatous-like lesions in early childhood, whereas others develop, later in life, disseminated but curable infections with tuberculoid granulomas. MSMD is a genetically heterogeneous disease with autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant or X-linked inheritance. Belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family. Protein type: Membrane protein, integral; Receptor, cytokine Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 6q23.3 Cellular Component: endoplasmic reticulum; integral to plasma membrane; dendrite; postsynaptic density; integral to membrane; plasma membrane; vesicle Molecular Function: hematopoietin/interferon-class (D200-domain) cytokine receptor activity; protein binding; interferon-gamma receptor activity; cytokine binding Biological Process: cytokine and chemokine mediated signaling pathway; response to virus; signal transduction Disease: Helicobacter Pylori Infection, Susceptibility To; Immunodeficiency 27b; Immunodeficiency 27a; Mycobacterium Tuberculosis, Susceptibility To; Hepatitis B Virus, Susceptibility To
Research Articles on IFNGR1	**1.** Interaction of IFNgammaR1 with TRAF6 regulates NF-kappaB activation and IFNlambdaR1 stability.
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-antibody/ifngr1/8102350