Recombinant Human IFNAR2 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01342 Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species Gene ID Swiss Prot HEK293 cells 3455 P48551-1

Tags C-hFc&His

Synonyms

IFNAR2; IFN-R; IFN-alpha-REC; IFNABR; IFNARB; IMD45; interferon alpha/beta receptor 2;IFN-R;IFN-alpha-REC;IFNABR;IFNARB;IMD45

Product Information

Source HEK293 cells Purification > 95% by SDS-

PAGE.

Endotoxin

<0.1EU/µg

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

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 stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Contact

€

www.abclonal.com

Background

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 IFNa 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 IFN β , it recycles back to the cell surface.

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Human IFNAR2 Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Ile27-Lys243) of human IFNAR2/IFNARB (Accession #NP_997468.1) fused with Fc, 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

Bio-Activity

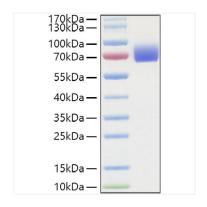
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human IFNAR2 at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Mouse IFNAR2 with a linear range of 0.49-39.20 ng/mL.

Storage

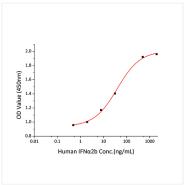
Store at -20°C.Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt.
 After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

ABclomal[®]

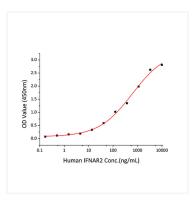
Validation Data



Recombinant Human IFNAR2 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing bands at 66-90 kDa.



Immobilized Human IFNAR2 at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Mouse IFN α 2b with a linear range of 0.49-39.20 ng/mL.



Immobilized recombinant Human IFNA2 at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human IFNAR2 with a linear range of 0.2-617 ng/mL.