

## IFNAR1 (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

货号 : PCK161

### 产品信息

别名	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
物种	Human
表达宿主	Human Cells
序列信息	Lys28-Lys436
检索号	P17181
分子量	48.2 kDa
标签	C-6His

### 产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by LAL test.
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.



## 复融

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## 背景介绍

The Interferon- $\alpha/\beta$  Receptor 1 (IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R1) is a Receptor which binds Type I Interferons including Interferon- $\alpha$  and - $\beta$ . It is a cell surface Receptor and heteromeric Receptor composed of one chain with two subunits referred to as IFNAR1 and IFNAR2. IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R1, in association with IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R2, is required for propagating antiviral signal transduction triggered by IFN- $\alpha$  and IFN- $\beta$ . IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R1 interacts very weakly or not at all with type 1 interferons and does not stably interact with IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R2. Ligands associate with IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R2, and this complex subsequently forms a stable ternary assembly with IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R1. IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R1 also associates with IFN- $\gamma$  R2 even in the absence of IFN- $\gamma$  stimulation. Human IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R1 contains a nuclear localization signal in its extracellular domain that is required for Receptor translocation to the nucleus following interaction with Ligand. Interferon stimulation results in an immunologic response that is especially associated with viruses.

## SDS-PAGE

