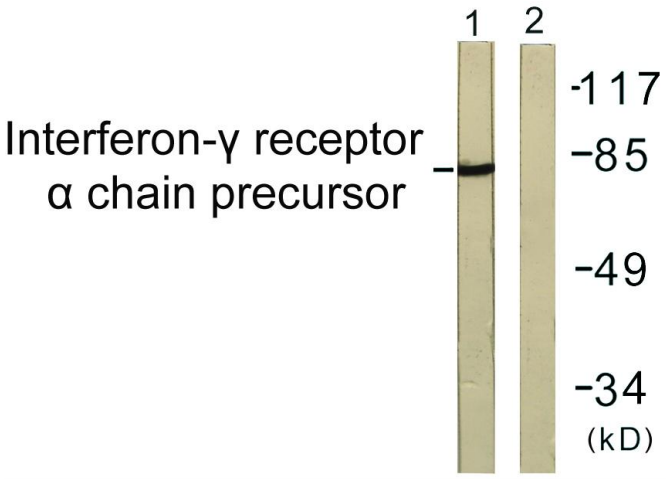
IFN-γRα Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13365
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB
Gene Name	IFNGR1
Protein Name	Interferon gamma receptor 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha chain. AA range:431-480
Specificity	IFN-γRα Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IFN-γRα protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IFNGR1; Interferon gamma receptor 1; IFN-gamma receptor 1; IFN-gamma-R1; CDw119; CD antigen CD119
Observed Band	83kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Blood,Liver,Prostate,
Function	disease:Defects in IFNGR1 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD) [MIM:209950]; 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

Background	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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using IFN-γ Rα Monoclonal Antibody