

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Source</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived		
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">                     Mouse IFN-<math>\gamma</math> R1 (Ala26-Asp253) Accession # Q91Y85                 </div>	IEGRMD	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">                     Human IgG<sub>1</sub> (Pro100-Lys330)                 </div>
	N-terminus		C-terminus
<b>N-terminal Sequence Analysis</b>	Ala26		
<b>Structure / Form</b>	Disulfide-linked homodimer		
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	52.4 kDa (monomer)		

**SPECIFICATIONS**

<b>SDS-PAGE</b>	70-90 kDa, reducing conditions
<b>Activity</b>	Measured by its ability to inhibit IFN- $\gamma$ -mediated anti-viral activity using L-929 mouse fibroblast cells. Meager, A. (1987) in <i>Lymphokines and Interferons, a Practical Approach</i> . Clemens, M.J. <i>et al.</i> (eds): IRL Press. 129. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 6-36 ng/mL in the presence of 1 ng/mL of recombinant mouse IFN- $\gamma$ .
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 $\mu$ g of the protein by the LAL method.
<b>Purity</b>	>95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 100 $\mu$ g/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

The high-affinity IFN- $\gamma$  receptor complex is made up of two type I membrane proteins, IFN- $\gamma$  R1 (IFN- $\gamma$  R $\alpha$ ) and IFN- $\gamma$  R2 (IFN- $\gamma$  R $\beta$ ). Both proteins are members of the type II cytokine receptor family and share approximately 52% overall sequence identity. IFN- $\gamma$  R1 is the ligand-binding subunit that is necessary and sufficient for IFN- $\gamma$  binding and receptor internalization. IFN- $\gamma$  R2 is required for IFN- $\gamma$  signaling but does not bind IFN- $\gamma$  by itself. Human IFN- $\gamma$  R1 cDNA encodes a 499 amino acid (aa) residue protein with a 17 aa signal peptide, a 228 aa extracellular domain, a 23 aa transmembrane domain, and a 221 aa intracellular domain. Human and mouse IFN- $\gamma$  R1 share 52% amino acid sequence similarity and bind IFN- $\gamma$  in a species-specific manner. IFN- $\gamma$  R1 is constitutively expressed in most cell types. Soluble IFN- $\gamma$  R1 that binds IFN- $\gamma$  has been detected in biological fluids. The recombinant soluble IFN- $\gamma$  R1 produced at R&D Systems has been shown to bind IFN- $\gamma$  with high affinity and is a potent IFN- $\gamma$  antagonist.

**References:**

1. Bach, E.A. *et al.* (1997) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* **15**:563.