

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects IFN-γ R1/CD119 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IFN-γ R2 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human IFN-γ R1/CD119 Glu18-Gly245 Accession # P15260
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Neutralization	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

The high-affinity IFN-γ receptor complex is made up of two type I membrane proteins, IFN-γ R1 (IFN-γ Rα) and IFN-γ R2 (IFN-γ Rβ). Both proteins are members of the type II cytokine receptor family and share approximately 52% overall sequence identity. IFN-γ R1 is the ligand-binding subunit that is necessary and sufficient for IFN-γ binding and receptor internalization. IFN-γ R2 is required for IFN-γ signaling but does not bind IFN-γ by itself. Human IFN-γ 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-γ R1 share 52% amino acid sequence similarity and bind IFN-γ in a species-specific manner. IFN-γ R1 is constitutively expressed in most cell types. Soluble IFN-γ R1 that binds IFN-γ has been detected in biological fluids. The recombinant soluble IFN-γ R1 produced at R&D Systems has been shown to bind IFN-γ with high affinity and is a potent IFN-γ antagonist.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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