

DESCRIPTION

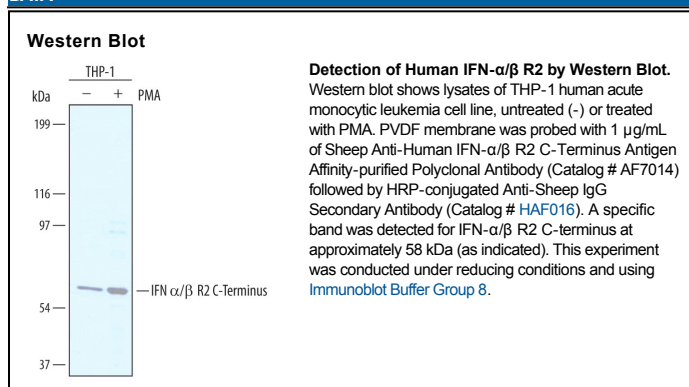
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IFN- α/β R2 C-Terminus in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) IFN- α/β R2a, rhIFN- α/β R α , and recombinant mouse IFN- α/β R2 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IFN- α/β R2 C-Terminus Ser351-Met514 Accession # P48551
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

IFN- α/β R2 (Interferon alpha/beta receptor 2/IFNAR2; also IFN α binding protein) is a 90-102 kDa member of the class II cytokine receptor family of molecules. It is expressed on hematopoietic cells, including T cells, NK cells, B cells and monocytes. It serves as a ligand binding subunit for type I IFN, and generates a functional IFN receptor by complexing with 125 kDa IFNAR1. Multiple type I IFNs signal through this heterodimeric receptor with distinct outcomes. This may be attributable to unique structural conformations created by the Type I IFN:IFNAR1 interaction, or the use of a truncated isoform of IFNAR2. Mature human IFNAR2 is a 489 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein (aa 27-515). It contains a 217 aa extracellular region (aa 27-243) that contains an Ig-like domain (aa 39-118), a fibronectin type III domain, and a 251 aa cytoplasmic tail. There are two isoform variants. The first is 50-55 kDa in size and contains a 51 aa substitution for aa 281-515. The second is a 40 kDa soluble form that shows a two aa substitution for aa 238-515. IFNAR2 also undergoes proteolysis. Cleavage of the 92 kDa isoform generates a 58 kDa membrane-embedded stub that can be further cleaved into 27-35 kDa fragments that undergo nuclear translocation. Over aa 351-514, human IFNAR2 shares 48% aa identity with mouse IFNAR2.