

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IFN- γ R1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant mouse IFN- γ R1, recombinant human (rh) IFN- γ R2, or rhIL-10 R β .
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 92101
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human IFN- γ R1 Glu18-Gly245 Accession # P15260.1
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 μ g/10 ⁶ cells	Human whole blood monocytes

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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 R α) and IFN- γ R2 (IFN- γ R β). Both proteins are members of the type II cytokine receptor family and share approximately 52% amino acid 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 identity 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.

References:

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

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.