

Human IFN-γ R1/CD119 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 92101 Catalog Number: MAB6731

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 Rβ.	
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	
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	

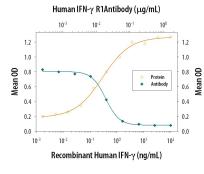
APPLICATIONS

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 μg/mL	Recombinant Human IFN-γ R1/CD119 (Catalog # 673-IR)	
Flow Cytometry	2.5 μg/10 ⁶ cells	Human whole blood monocytes	
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.		
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize IFN-γ R1/CD119-mediated inhibition of EMCV-induced cytopathy in the HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line. Meager, A. (1987) in Lymphokines and Interferons, a Practical Approach. Clemens, M.J. <i>et al.</i> (eds): IRL Press. 129. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.01-0.03 μg/mL		
	in the presence of 2	2 ng/mL Recombinant Human IFN-γ.	



Neutralization



IFN-y Inhibition of EMCVinduced Cytopathy and Neutralization by Human IFN-y R1/CD119 Antibody. Recombinant Human IFN-y (Catalog # 285-IF) reduces the Encephalomyocarditis Virus (EMCV)-induced cytopathy in the HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line in a dosedependent manner (orange line). Inhibition of EMCV activity elicited by Recombinant Mouse Anti-Human IFN-γ (2 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Human IFN-y R1/CD119 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB6731). The ND₅₀ is typically 0.01-0.03 ug/mL

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

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

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 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.

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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% 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:

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

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