

DESCRIPTION

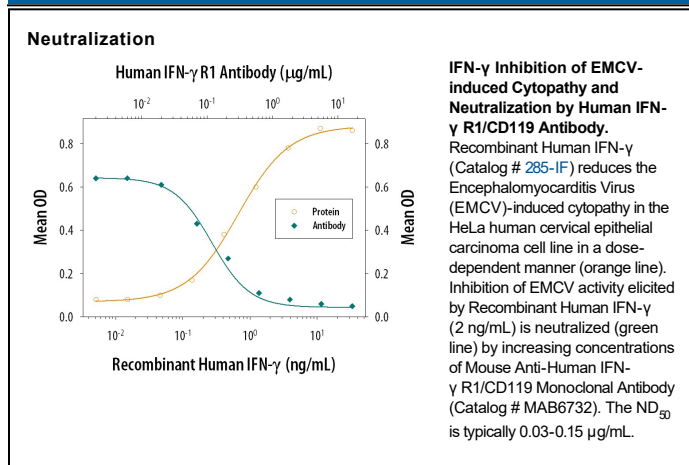
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IFN- γ R1/CD119 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IFN- γ R1, recombinant human (rh) IFN- γ R2, or rhIL-10 R β is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # GIR208
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human placenta-derived IFN- γ R1/CD119
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
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 either lyophilized or 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.

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. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.03-0.15 μ g/mL in the presence of 2 ng/mL Recombinant Human IFN- γ .
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DATA



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
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

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) 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% aa 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.