

Anti-Interferon-α Receptor, Type I, Subunit I (Ser535,539) Antibody

Our Anti-Interferon-α Receptor, Type I, Subunit I (Ser535,539) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific pri Catalog # AN1429

Specification

Anti-Interferon- α Receptor, Type I, Subunit I (Ser535,539) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
P17181
Rabbit
Polyclonal
IgG
C3525

Anti-Interferon- α Receptor, Type I, Subunit I (Ser535,539) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3454

Other Names

Alpha-Type Antiviral Protein, AVP, Beta-Type Antiviral Protein, CRF2-1, Cytokine Receptor Class-II Member 1, Cytokine Receptor Family 2 Member 1, IFN-Alpha/Beta Receptor 1, IFNBR, IFN-Alpha-REC, IFNAR, IFN-R-1, IFRC, Interferon Alpha/Beta Receptor 1, Interferon-Alpha/Beta Receptor Alpha Chain, Interferon Alpha And Beta Receptor Subunit 1, Interferon (Alpha, Beta And Omega) Receptor 1, Interferon-Beta Receptor 1, Interferon Receptor 1

Target/Specificity

Interferons are widely used therapeutic agents because of their anti tumor and antiviral effects and because of their modulatory effects on the immune system (Biron, 2001; Kirkwood, 2002). These cytokines produce their effects by binding to the Type 1 Interferon- α Receptor (IFNAR1). Down regulation of this receptor plays a key role in determining the magnitude and duration of cytokine signaling. This down regulation is thought to be influenced by phosphorylation of Serine-535 and Ser-539 in the IFNAR1 (Kumar et al., 2003).

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-Interferon- α Receptor, Type I, Subunit I (Ser535,539) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

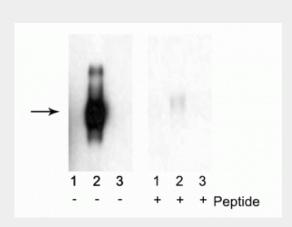


Anti-Interferon-α Receptor, Type I, Subunit I (Ser535,539) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Interferon-α Receptor, Type I, Subunit I (Ser535,539) Antibody - Images



Western blot of immunoprecipitates from HEK 293 cells transfected with 1) Mock, 2) IFNAR1 WT, and 3) IFNAR1 S535A and S539A mutants. Specific immunolabeling of the \sim 110 kDa to \sim 130 kDa IFNAR1 WT (2) is shown in the first blot, as the immunolabeling is absent in IFNAR1 Ser535 and Ser539 mutants (3). The specific immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide (+) used as the antigen in the second blot.

Anti-Interferon-α Receptor, Type I, Subunit I (Ser535,539) Antibody - Background

Interferons are widely used therapeutic agents because of their anti tumor and antiviral effects and because of their modulatory effects on the immune system (Biron, 2001; Kirkwood, 2002). These cytokines produce their effects by binding to the Type 1 Interferon- α Receptor (IFNAR1). Down regulation of this receptor plays a key role in determining the magnitude and duration of cytokine signaling. This down regulation is thought to be influenced by phosphorylation of Serine-535 and Ser-539 in the IFNAR1 (Kumar et al., 2003).