

**Anti-IFNAR1 (pY466) Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to IFNAR1 (pY466)**  
**Catalog # AP60017****Specification****Anti-IFNAR1 (pY466) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P17181</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63525

**Anti-IFNAR1 (pY466) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3454**Other Names**

IFNAR; Interferon alpha/beta receptor 1; IFN-R-1; IFN-alpha/beta receptor 1; Cytokine receptor class-II member 1; Cytokine receptor family 2 member 1; CRF2-1; Type I interferon receptor 1

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of IFNAR1 (pY466) protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IP (1/10 - 1/100)  
IP~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-IFNAR1 (pY466) Antibody - Protein Information****Name** IFNAR1**Synonyms** IFNAR**Function**

Together with IFNAR2, forms the heterodimeric receptor for type I interferons (including interferons alpha, beta, epsilon, omega and kappa) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10049744" target="\_blank">10049744</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14532120" target="\_blank">14532120</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15337770" target="\_blank">15337770</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2153461" target="\_blank">2153461</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">>21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24075985" target="\_blank">>24075985</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31270247" target="\_blank">>31270247</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33252644" target="\_blank">>33252644</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35442418" target="\_blank">>35442418</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">>7813427</a>). Type I interferon binding activates the JAK-STAT signaling cascade, resulting in transcriptional activation or repression of interferon-regulated genes that encode the effectors of the interferon response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10049744" target="\_blank">>10049744</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">>21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">>7665574</a>). Mechanistically, type I interferon- binding brings the IFNAR1 and IFNAR2 subunits into close proximity with one another, driving their associated Janus kinases (JAKs) (TYK2 bound to IFNAR1 and JAK1 bound to IFNAR2) to cross-phosphorylate one another (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">>21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32972995" target="\_blank">>32972995</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">>7665574</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">>7813427</a>). The activated kinases phosphorylate specific tyrosine residues on the intracellular domains of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2, forming docking sites for the STAT transcription factors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">>21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32972995" target="\_blank">>32972995</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7526154" target="\_blank">>7526154</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">>7665574</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">>7813427</a>). STAT proteins are then phosphorylated by the JAKs, promoting their translocation into the nucleus to regulate expression of interferon-regulated genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19561067" target="\_blank">>19561067</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21854986" target="\_blank">>21854986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32972995" target="\_blank">>32972995</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">>7665574</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7813427" target="\_blank">>7813427</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9121453" target="\_blank">>9121453</a>). Can also act independently of IFNAR2: form an active IFNB1 receptor by itself and activate a signaling cascade that does not involve activation of the JAK-STAT pathway (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome. Lysosome.  
Note=Interferon binding triggers internalization of the receptor from the cell membrane into endosomes and then into lysosomes.

### Tissue Location

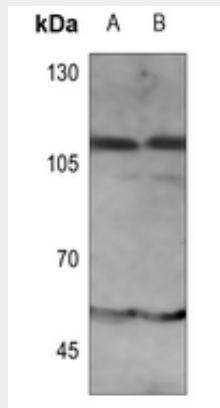
IFN receptors are present in all tissues and even on the surface of most IFN-resistant cells. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in the IFN-alpha sensitive myeloma cell line U266B1. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed in the IFN-alpha resistant myeloma cell line U266R. Isoform 1 is not expressed in IFN- alpha resistant myeloma cell line U266R.

### Anti-IFNAR1 (pY466) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-IFNAR1 (pY466) Antibody - Images**

Western blot analysis of IFNAR1 (pY466) expression in A549 (A), H446 (B) whole cell lysates.

**Anti-IFNAR1 (pY466) Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human IFNAR1 (pY466). The exact sequence is proprietary.