



20150216ML

# Anti-Human IFN alpha-beta Receptor 1 (#8H46)

**FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!**

<b>Cat.-no.:</b>	<b>101-M512</b>
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

**Preparation:** This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse) immunized with human recombinant protein of INFα/b RI extracellular domain.

## Target Background

<b>Synonyms (Target):</b>	IFNAR1; AVP; IFRC; IFNAR; IFNBR; IFN-alpha-REC; Interferon receptor
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IFN-alpha/beta R1, also known as IFNAR1, is a 120 kDa component of the class II cytokine receptor that contributes to the functional receptor for type I IFNs. IFN-alpha/beta R1 associates with the 100 kDa IFN-alpha/beta R2 component to form a receptor complex that transmits anti-viral and anti-proliferative signals. Down-regulation of the receptor is accomplished by ubiquitination and degradation.

## Database References Target

<b>Protein RefSeq:</b>	NP_000620.2
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	P17181
<b>mRNA RefSeq:</b>	NM_000629.2

## Product Specifications

<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity against</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Clone</b>	(#8H46)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G chromatography
<b>Antigen</b>	recombinant human INF alpha/beta R1 EC domain
<b>Formulation</b>	lyophilized
<b>Reconstitution buffer</b>	PBS (sterile)

**Reconstitution:** Reconstitute the antibody with 200 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 500 µg/ml.

**Stability:** Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C. Reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 °C for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity.

**Remarks:** This antibody was selected for its ability to detect human INF alpha and beta receptor I.

**AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!**

## Applications

The antibody can be used within the following applications:

WB, FC

**Recommended usage:**

Western Blot: 1:500 - 1:2000

Flow cytometry: 1:50 - 1:200

**NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!**