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IL-28Rα Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73272

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8IU57
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57653

Additional Information

Gene ID	163702
Other Names	IL28RA; IFNLR1; LICR2; Interleukin-28 receptor subunit alpha; IL-28 receptor subunit alpha; IL-28R-alpha; IL-28RA; Cytokine receptor class-II member 12; Cytokine receptor family 2 member 12;CRF2-12; Interferon lambda receptor 1; IFN-lambda receptor 1; IFN-lambda-R1; Likely interleukin or cytokine receptor 2; LICR2
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

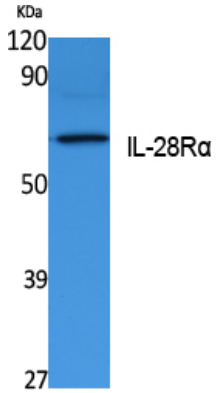
Name	IFNLR1
Synonyms	IL28RA, LICR2
Function	The IFNLR1/IL10RB dimer is a receptor for the cytokine ligands IFNL2 and IFNL3 and mediates their antiviral activity. The ligand/receptor complex stimulate the activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway leading to the expression of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which contribute to the antiviral state. Determines the cell type specificity of the lambda interferon action. Shows a more restricted pattern of expression in the epithelial tissues thereby limiting responses to lambda interferons primarily to epithelial cells of the respiratory, gastrointestinal, and reproductive tracts. Seems not to be essential for early virus-activated host defense in vaginal infection, but plays an important role in Toll-like receptor (TLR)- induced antiviral defense. Plays a significant role in the antiviral immune defense in the intestinal epithelium.

Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed.

Background

The IFNLR1/IL10RB dimer is a receptor for the cytokine ligands IFNL2 and IFNL3 and mediates their antiviral activity. The ligand/receptor complex stimulate the activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway leading to the expression of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which contribute to the antiviral state. Determines the cell type specificity of the lambda interferon action. Shows a more restricted pattern of expression in the epithelial tissues thereby limiting responses to lambda interferons primarily to epithelial cells of the respiratory, gastrointestinal, and reproductive tracts. Seems not to be essential for early virus- activated host defense in vaginal infection, but plays an important role in Toll-like receptor (TLR)-induced antiviral defense. Plays a significant role in the antiviral immune defense in the intestinal epithelium.

Images



Western Blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells, using IL-28Rα Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000