

# IFNAR1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8550c

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, FC, IHC-P-Leica, E

Primary Accession P17181

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB21945
Calculated MW 63525
Antigen Region 162-188

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 3454

Other Names 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, IFNAR1, IFNAR

Target/Specificity This IFNAR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 162-188 amino acids of human

IFNAR1.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 IHC-P-Leica~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** IFNAR1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **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: 10049744, PubMed: 14532120, PubMed: 15337770, PubMed:2153461, PubMed:21854986, PubMed:24075985, PubMed:31270247, PubMed:33252644, PubMed:35442418, PubMed:7813427). 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: 10049744, PubMed: 21854986, PubMed: 7665574). 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: 21854986, PubMed:32972995, PubMed:7665574, PubMed:7813427). The activated kinases phosphorylate specific tyrosine residues on the intracellular domains of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2, forming docking sites for the STAT transcription factors (PubMed:21854986, PubMed:32972995, PubMed:7526154, PubMed:7665574, PubMed:7813427). STAT proteins are then phosphorylated by the JAKs, promoting their translocation into the nucleus to regulate expression of interferon-regulated genes (PubMed: 19561067, PubMed:21854986, PubMed:32972995, PubMed:7665574, PubMed:7813427, PubMed:9121453). 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.

# **Background**

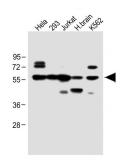
IFNAR1 is the receptor for interferons alpha and beta. Binding to type I IFNs triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of a number of proteins including JAKs, TYK2, STAT proteins and IFNR alpha-and beta-subunits themselves.

# **Images**

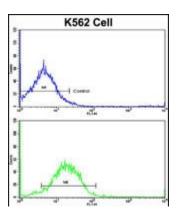


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using AP8550C performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:1000) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

All lanes: Anti-IFNAR1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: H. brain



whole cell lysate Lane 5: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 64 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using IFNAR1 Antibody (Center)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

## **Citations**

- Function of multiple sclerosis-protective HLA class I alleles revealed by genome-wide protein-quantitative trait loci mapping of interferon signalling
- Resolving TYK2 locus genotype-to-phenotype differences in autoimmunity.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.