

Anti-IFNAR1 Reference Antibody (Medarex patent anti-IFNAR-1)

Recombinant Antibody Catalog # APR10159

Product Information

Application	FC, Kinetics, Animal Model
Primary Accession	<u>P17181</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	63525

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	IFNAR1
Endotoxin Conjugation	Unconjugated
Expression system	CHO Cell
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

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: <u>21854986</u> , PubMed: <u>32972995</u> , PubMed: <u>7526154</u> , PubMed: <u>7665574</u> , PubMed: <u>7813427</u>). STAT proteins are then phosphorylated by the JAKs, promoting their translocation into the nucleus to regulate expression of interferon-regulated genes (PubMed: <u>19561067</u> , PubMed: <u>21854986</u> , PubMed: <u>32972995</u> , PubMed: <u>7665574</u> , PubMed: <u>7813427</u> , PubMed: <u>9121453</u>). 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.

Images



Anti-IFNAR1 Reference Antibody (Medarex patent anti-IFNAR-1) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%





The purity of Anti-IFNAR1 Reference Antibody (Medarex patent anti-IFNAR-1)is more than 98.75% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.

Immobilized human IFNAR1, Fc at 2 μ g/mL can bind Anti-IFNAR1 Reference Antibody (Medarex patent anti-IFNAR-1),EC50=0.01471 μ g/mL

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