

IL28RA Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21372c

Specification

IL28RA Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
WB,E
08IU57
Human
Rabbit
polyclonal
Rabbit Ig
57653

IL28RA Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 163702

Other Names

Interferon lambda receptor 1, IFN-lambda receptor 1, IFN-lambda-R1, Cytokine receptor class-II member 12, Cytokine receptor family 2 member 12, CRF2-12, Interleukin-28 receptor subunit alpha, IL-28 receptor subunit alpha, IL-28R-alpha, IL-28RA, Likely interleukin or cytokine receptor 2, LICR2, IFNLR1, IL28RA, LICR2

Target/Specificity

This IL28RA antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 387-420 amino acids from the Central region of human IL28RA.

Dilution

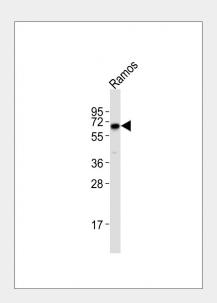
WB~~1:2000

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.



Anti-IL28RA Antibody (Center)at 1:2000 dilution + Ramos whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 58 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

IL28RA Antibody (Center) - 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





Precautions

IL28RA Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL28RA Antibody (Center) - 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 IAK/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.

IL28RA Antibody (Center) - Protocols

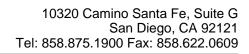
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety

immune defense in the intestinal epithelium.

IL28RA Antibody (Center) - References

Dumoutier L.,et al.Biochem. J. 370:391-396(2003). Sheppard P.,et al.Nat. Immunol. 4:63-68(2003). Kotenko S.V.,et al.Nat. Immunol. 4:69-77(2003). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).





• Cell Culture