

Recombinant Human IFNAR2 (C-6His) Catalog No: C476

Description

Recombinant Human Interferon alpha/beta Receptor 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile27-Lys243 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Expression System

Human cells

Alternative name

Interferon Alpha/Beta Receptor 2; IFN-R-2; IFN-Alpha Binding Protein; IFN-Alpha/Beta Receptor 2; Interferon Alpha Binding Protein; Type I Interferon Receptor 2; IFNAR2; IFNARB

Accession No.

P48551

Predicted

25.79kDa

Molecular Weight

Apparent Molecular Weight

46kDa, reducing conditions.

Quality Control

Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

Reconstitution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 $^{\circ}$ C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7 $^{\circ}$ C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples

are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

Background

Interferon α/β Receptor 2 (IFN- α/β R2) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family. It complexes with IFN- α/β R1 to form the signaling receptor complex for the family of α and β IFN subtypes. By alternative splicing, IFN- α/β R2 can exist as a secreted soluble protein or as a type I membrane protein. IFN- α/β R2 is the principal ligand binding subunit of the receptor. Ligand binding is stabilized by the subsequent association with IFN- α/β R1, resulting in the formation of a signaling ternary receptor complex. IFNAR2 was detected in most lymphocytes, monocytes, and granulocytes, although IFNAR2 expression was higher in the monocytes and granulocytes than in the lymphocytes. Among the lymphocyte subsets, IFNAR2 showed high expression in natural killer (NK) cells and low

SDS-PAGE



