

**Product Name: IFNGR1 (17F15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe12397**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	IFNGR1 (17F15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	IFNGR1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CD119; CDw119; IFN gamma R alpha; IFNGR1;
<b>Gene ID</b>	3459.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P15260.A synthetic peptide of human IFNGR1

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:1000-1:5000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	54kDa

## Background

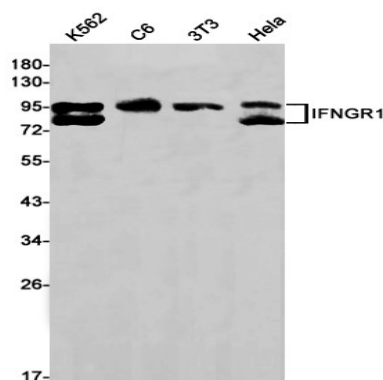
**Product Name: IFNGR1 (17F15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe12397**



Receptor for interferon gamma. Two receptors bind one interferon gamma dimer. Receptor subunit for interferon gamma/INFG that plays crucial roles in antimicrobial, antiviral, and antitumor responses by activating effector immune cells and enhancing antigen presentation (PubMed: [20015550](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20015550)). Associates with transmembrane accessory factor IFNGR2 to form a functional receptor (PubMed: [7615558](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7615558), PubMed: [2971451](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2971451), PubMed: [7617032](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7617032), PubMed: [10986460](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10986460), PubMed: [7673114](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7673114)). Upon ligand binding, the intracellular domain of IFNGR1 opens out to allow association of downstream signaling components JAK1 and JAK2. In turn, activated JAK1 phosphorylates IFNGR1 to form a docking site for STAT1. Subsequent phosphorylation of STAT1 leads to dimerization, translocation to the nucleus, and stimulation of target gene transcription (PubMed: [28883123](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28883123)). STAT3 can also be activated in a similar manner although activation seems weaker. IFNGR1 intracellular domain phosphorylation also provides a docking site for SOCS1 that regulates the JAK-STAT pathway by competing with STAT1 binding to IFNGR1 (By similarity).

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot detection of IFNGR1 in K562, C6, 3T3, HeLa cell lysates using IFNGR1 antibody (1:1000 diluted).

## Note

For research use only.