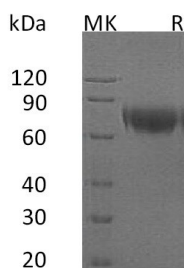


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	IFNAR2/Interferon alpha/beta receptor 2
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	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 human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P48551
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	51.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. 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.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Human IFNAR2 (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0963**



---

**Alternative Names**

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; IFNABR; IFNARB

**Background**

Interferon  $\alpha/\beta$  Receptor 2 (IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R2) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family. It complexes with IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R1 to form the signaling receptor complex for the family of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  IFN subtypes. By alternative splicing, IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R2 can exist as a secreted soluble protein or as a type I membrane protein. IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  R2 is the principal ligand binding subunit of the receptor. Ligand binding is stabilized by the subsequent association with IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  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 expression in T lymphocytes. Isoform 1 and isoform 3 of IFNAR2 are directly involved in signal transduction due to their interaction with the TYR kinase, JAK1. Isoform 1 also interacts with the transcriptional factors, STAT1 and STAT2. Both forms are potent inhibitors of type I IFN activity.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.