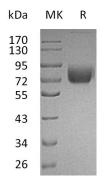


## Summary

Name	IFN-gamma R1/CD119
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Interferon Gamma Receptor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala26-Asp253 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P15261
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	53 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu m$ filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq$ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq$ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	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. 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



**Alternative Names** 

Background

CD119; Interferon gamma receptor 1; IFNGR1; IFN-gamma receptor 1; IFN-gamma-R1; CD119 antigen; IFN gamma receptor 1; IFNGR; immune interferon receptor 1; interferon gamma receptor 1; interferon-gamma receptor alpha chain The tetrameric receptor complex for IFN $\gamma$  consists of two subunits, IFNGR1 (IFN $\gamma$ R $\alpha$ ) and IFNGR2 (IFN $\gamma$  R $\beta$ ), through which the dimeric IFN- $\gamma$  exerts its biological functions, including antiviral, antiproliferation and immune-modulatory activity in mammals. Both IFNGR1 and IFNGR2 are single transmembrane proteins belonging to the class II cytokine family. FNGR1, widely expressed in most host cells, is essential for IFN $\gamma$  binding, receptor trafficking, and signal transduction. IFNGR1 possesses an intracellular Janus tyrosine kinase (JAK) 1 binding site, a signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 (STAT1) binding site. The resulting STAT1 homodimers translocate from the cytoplasm to the nucleus and bind to the interferon-gamma activated sequence (GAS) promoter to induce expression of downstream interferon stimulated genes (ISGs).

## Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.