Anti-IFNAR1 Antibody

R1511-30

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	IF-Cell, IHC-P, FC, IF-Tissue
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 64 kDa

Description: The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein that forms one of the two chains of a receptor for interferons alpha and beta. Binding and activation of the receptor stimulates Janus protein kinases, which in turn phosphorylate several proteins, including STAT1 and STAT2. The encoded protein also functions as an antiviral factor.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human IFNAR1 aa 28-227/557.

Positive control: Human liver tissue, SW620, K562.

Subcellular location: Late endosome, Lysosome, Cell membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P17181 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

IF-Cell	1:50-1:100
IHC-P	1:50-1:200
FC	1:50-1:100
IF-Tissue	1:500

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

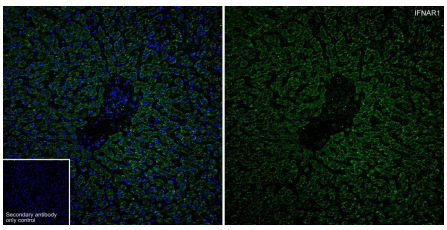

Fig1: Application: IF-Tissue

Species: Human

Site: liver

Sample: Paraffin-embedded section

Antibody concentration: 1/500

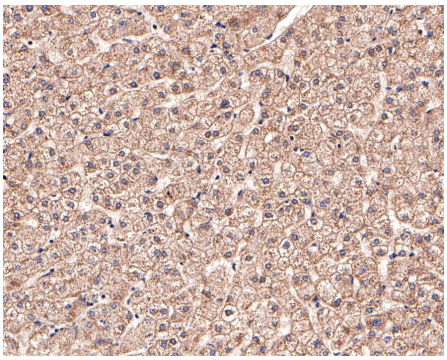

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue with Rabbit anti-IFNAR1 antibody (R1511-30) at 1/600 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (R1511-30) at 1/600 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

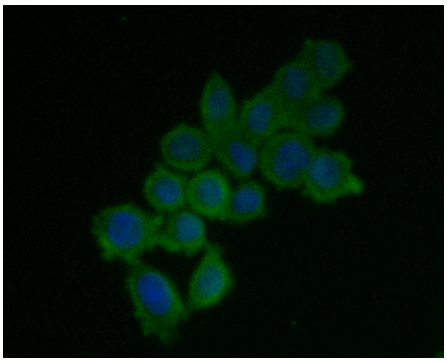

Fig3: ICC staining of IFNAR1 in SW620 cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (R1511-30, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

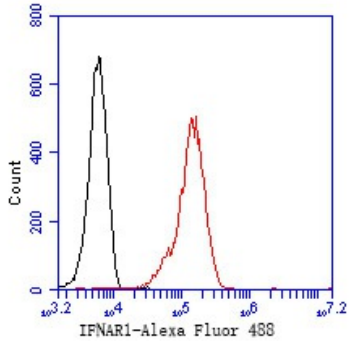

Fig4: Flow cytometric analysis of IFNAR1 was done on K562 cells. The cells were fixed, permeabilized and stained with the primary antibody (R1511-30, 1/50) (red). After incubation of the primary antibody at room temperature for an hour, the cells were stained with a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution for 30 minutes.Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Background References

1. Blocking IFNAR1 inhibits multiple myeloma-driven Treg expansion and immunosuppression. Kawano Y. et. al. J Clin Invest. 2018 Jun
2. Expression of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2 in cattle placenta during early pregnancy. Wang W. et. al. Reprod Domest Anim. 2018 Apr