

RP01342

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# Recombinant Human IFNAR2 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01342 **Recombinant**

## Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
HEK293 cells	3455	P48551-1

### Tags

C-hFc&His

### Synonyms

IFNAR2; IFN-R; IFN-alpha-REC;  
IFNABR; IFNARB; IMD45; interferon  
alpha/beta receptor 2; IFN-R; IFN-alpha-  
REC; IFNABR; IFNARB; IMD45

## Product Information

Source	Purification
HEK293 cells	≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Endotoxin

< 0.1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL  
method.

### Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered  
solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

### Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening.  
Reconstitute to a concentration of  
0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water.  
Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting  
the protein. For long term storage, it is  
recommended to add a carrier protein  
or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA,  
10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot  
the reconstituted protein solution to  
minimize free-thaw cycles.

## Contact



[www.abclonal.com](http://www.abclonal.com)

## Background

Interferon alpha/beta receptor 2 (IFNAR2) is also known as IFN-alpha binding protein, IFN-alpha/beta receptor 2, Type I interferon receptor 2, IFNABR and IFNARB, which is a single-pass type I membrane protein and belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family. Binding and activation of the receptor stimulate Janus protein kinases, which in turn phosphorylate several proteins, including STAT1 and STAT2. Initial cell-surface IFNAR2 expression at diagnosis assessed by flow cytometry was widely distributed but showed overall significantly higher expression in CML patients when compared with normal controls. In 15 fresh patients who subsequently received IFNα therapy, IFNAR2 expression at diagnosis was significantly higher in cytogenetic good responders than in poor responders. Down-regulation of IFNAR2 expression during IFNα therapy was observed only in good responders but not in poor responders. The encoded protein also functions as an antiviral factor. IFNAR2 may associate with IFNAR1 to form the type I interferon receptor. This protein serves as a receptor for interferons alpha and beta. IFNAR2 is also involved in IFN-mediated STAT1, STAT2, and STAT3 activation. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are directly involved in signal transduction due to their association with the TYR kinase, JAK1. Isoform 3 is a potent inhibitor of type I IFN receptor activity. Following binding of IFNα2, IFNAR2 is internalized, but, instead of being routed towards degradation as it is when complexed to IFNβ, it recycles back to the cell surface.

## Basic Information

### Description

Recombinant Human IFNAR2 Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Ile27-Lys243) of human IFNAR2/IFNARB (Accession #NP\_997468.1) fused with Fc, 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

### Bio-Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human IFNAR2 at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mouse IFNAR2 with a linear range of 0.49-39.20 ng/mL.

### Shipping

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

### Operational Notes

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

### Storage

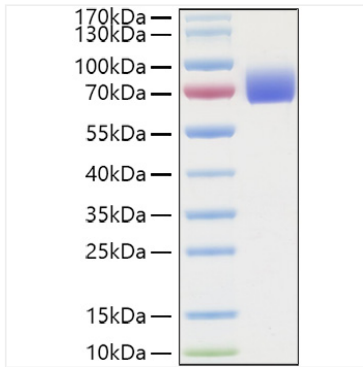
Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt.

After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.

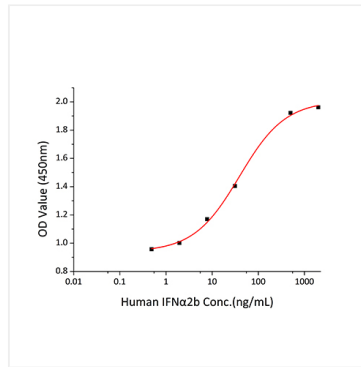
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

\* For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves when handling.

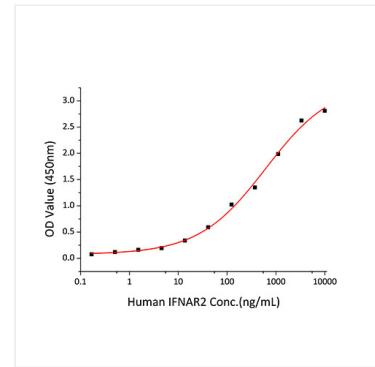
## Validation Data



Recombinant Human IFNAR2 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.



Immobilized Human IFNAR2 at 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (100  $\mu\text{L/well}$ ) can bind Mouse IFN $\alpha$ 2b with a linear range of 0.49-39.20 ng/mL.



Immobilized recombinant Human IFNAR2 at 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (100  $\mu\text{L/well}$ ) can bind Human IFNAR2 with a linear range of 0.2-617 ng/mL.