

## IFN- $\gamma$ R $\alpha$ (Phospho Tyr457) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0926

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

#### Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

#### MW

- 83kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

- IgG

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:500-1:2000**

**IHC 1:100-1:300**

**IF 1:200-1:1000**

**ELISA 1:20000**

**Not yet tested in other applications.**

### Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

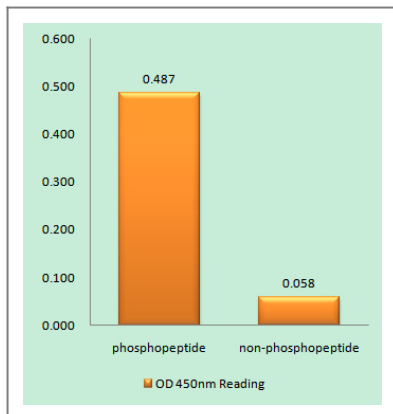
**Immunogen** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha around the phosphorylation site of Tyr457. AA range: 431-480

**Specificity** Phospho-IFN- $\gamma$ R $\alpha$  (Y457) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IFN- $\gamma$ R $\alpha$  protein only when phosphorylated at Y457. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):GyDKP

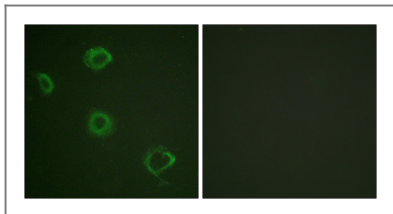
## Target Information

Gene name	IFNGR1		
Protein Name	Interferon gamma receptor 1		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	<a href="#">3459</a> ;	<a href="#">P15260</a> ;
	Mouse	<a href="#">15979</a> ;	<a href="#">P15261</a> ;
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .		
Tissue specificity	Blood,Liver,Prostate,		
Function	Disease:Defects in IFNGR1 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD) [MIM:209950]; also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. This rare condition confers predisposition to illness caused by moderately virulent mycobacterial species, such as Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine and environmental non-tuberculous mycobacteria, and by the more virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Other microorganisms rarely cause severe clinical disease in individuals with susceptibility to mycobacterial infections, with the exception of Salmonella which infects less than 50% of these individuals. The pathogenic mechanism underlying MSMD is the impairment of interferon-gamma mediated immunity whose severity determines the clinical outcome. Some patients die of overwhelming mycobacterial disease with lepromatous-like lesions in early childhood, whereas others develop, later in life, disseminated but curable infections with tuberculoid granulomas. MSMD is a genetically heterogeneous disease with autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant or X-linked inheritance.,Function:Receptor for interferon gamma. Two receptors bind one interferon gamma dimer.,online information:IFNGR1 mutation db,polymorphism:A genetic variation in the IFNGR1 gene is associated with susceptibility to Helicobacter pylori infection [MIM:600263].,PTM:Phosphorylated at Ser/Thr residues.,similarity:Belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Monomer.,		

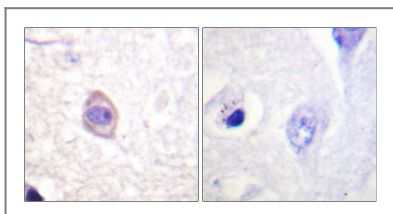
## Validation Data



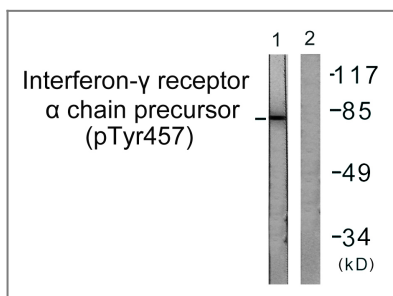
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (Phospho-Tyr457) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (Phospho-Tyr457) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (Phospho-Tyr457) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (Phospho-Tyr457) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

## Contact information

Orders: order.cn@immunoway.com  
 Support: support.cn@immunoway.com  
 Telephone: 400-8787-807(China)  
 Website: <http://www.immunoway.com.cn>  
 Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:

**IFN-γRa (Phospho Tyr457) Rabbit pAb**