

## Anti-IFNGR1 Antibody-PE (8K427)

## Product Details

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Ig Type:      | Mouse IgG1 |
| Reactivity:   | Human      |
| Conjugation:  | PE         |
| Clone:        | 8K427      |
| Purification: | Protein A  |

## Applications

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Verified Activity: | Profile of peripheral blood lymphocytes analyzed by flow cytometry. |
| Application:       | FCM   |
| Recommended        | 5 µl/Test, 0.1 mg/ml  |

## Properties

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Stability & Storage: | Store at 2°C-8°C for 12 months, do not freeze. Keep away from direct sunlight. Sodium azide is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Flush with large volumes of water during disposal. |
| Shipping:            | Shipping with blue ice.  |

## Antigen Details

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Immunogen:       | Recombinant Protein: Human IFNGR1 / CD119 protein (TMPY-01151)                |
| Antigen Species: | Human   |
| Synonyms:        | IFNGR;IMD27B;IMD27A;interferon gamma receptor 1;CD119;interferon γ receptor 1 |

## Research Background

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in Immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alters the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in the cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD119 (cluster of differentiation 119), also known as IFNGR1 (interferon-gamma receptor 1), is part of the heterodimeric gamma interferon receptor which consists of IFNGR1 (CD119) and IFNGR2. The IFNGR1 gene encodes the ligand-binding chain (alpha) of the interferon receptor while the IFNGR gene encodes the non-ligand binding partner. The ability of the interferon-γ was achieved through binding to the interferon receptor CD119. After binding, the products of activated T-lymphocytes interferon-γ exerts antiviral activity, growth inhibitory effect, and several immune- regulatory activities on a variety of cell types.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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