Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-03413)

TargetMol

Anti-IFNGR1 Antibody (4Q133)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	4Q133
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Immunofluorescence staining of mouse IFNGR1 in mouse splenocytes. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-mouse IFNGR1 monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). 2. Flow cytometric analysis of Mouse IFNGR1(CD119) expression on BABL/c splenocytes. Cells were stained with purified anti-Mouse IFNGR1(CD119), then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.
Application:	ELISA(Cap),FCM,ICC/IF
Recommended	ICC-IF: 1:20-1:100; FCM: 1:25-1:100; ELISA(Cap): 1:250-1:2000

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Mouse IFNGR1 / CD119 Protein (TMPY-02355)
Antigen Species:	Mouse
Synonyms:	CD119;interferon γ receptor 1;interferon gamma receptor 1;IMD27B;IMD27A;IFNGR

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.

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