

bs-4116R**[Primary Antibody]****IFNAR1 Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

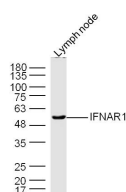
techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

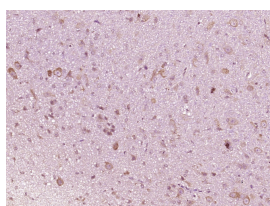
— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 3454**SWISS:** P17181**Target:** IFNAR1**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IFNAR1: 351-450/557. < Extracellular >**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

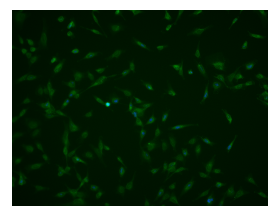
Background: IFNAR1 is a member of the cytokine receptor superfamily which also includes receptors for interleukins, IFN gamma, ciliary neurotrophic factor, somatotrophin, erythropoietin, nerve growth factor, tumor necrosis factor, leukemia inhibitory factor, and oncostatin M. Some members of the family have an alpha chain with either low or high ligand binding affinity and at least one beta chain involved in signal transduction with either relatively low or no ligand binding affinity. Type I interferons, alpha and beta, induce a variety of effects on target cells including antiviral, antiproliferative, and immunomodulatory activities. The alpha and beta interferons compete to bind to a common cell surface receptor, while IFN gamma binds to a distinct receptor. IFNAR1 is very responsive to type I interferons and bind to IFN beta and IFN alpha subtypes. It is also functionally involved in signal transduction because of its association with the cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase JAK1. The type I interferons, alpha and beta, are produced by leukocytes (alpha subunits), fibroblasts (beta subtypes), lymphocytes (omega subtypes), and ruminant embryos (tau subtypes). Interferon receptors are generally found on most human cell types whatever their origin, even on cells poorly responsive to interferon. IFNAR1 is expressed on the cell surface in a variety of human cell lines.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Flow-Cyt** (1ug/test)**ICC/IF** (1:25)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat
(predicted: Sheep, Cow)**Predicted MW.:** 61 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

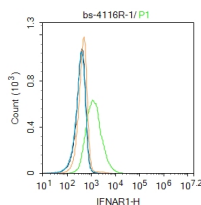
Sample: Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti- IFNAR1 (bs-4116R) at 1/300
dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 61 kD Observed band size: 61 kD



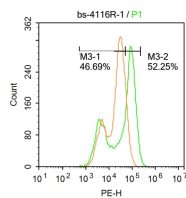
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IFNAR1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-4116R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



U87MG cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (IFNAR1) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-4116R) 1:25, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Blank control:K562. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-IFNAR1 antibody (bs-4116R) Dilution: 1 μ g/Test; Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5 μ g/Test. Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control:U-2OS. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-TNNT2 antibody (bs-4116R) Dilution: 1 μ g /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1 μ g /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=6.823]** Shuai Xu. et al. MicroRNA-200c-targeted contactin 1 facilitates the replication of influenza A virus by accelerating the degradation of MAVS. Plos Pathog. 2022 Feb;18(2):e1010299 WB ;Human. 35171955
- **[IF=2.554]** Moyu Wang. et al. TRIM25 participates in the fibrous tissue hyperplasia induced by ALV-J infection in chickens by targeting 14-3-3 σ protein. RES VET SCI. 2023 Feb;155:126 WB ;Chicken. 36682337
- **[IF=1.5]** Sakumoto R et al. Pregnancy-associated changes of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Delta (PPARD) and Cytochrome P450 Family 21 Subfamily A Member 2 (CYP21A2) expression in the bovine corpus luteum. J Reprod Dev. 2020 Feb 7. IHC ;Bovine. 32037375