Recombinant Mouse IFNGR1/CD119 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040536

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

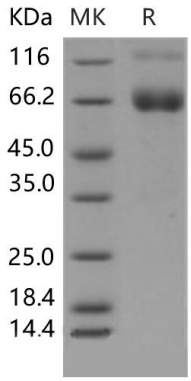
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse IFNGR1/CD119 protein Met 1-Asp 253, with an C-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	53.0 kDa
Observed MW	70-75 kDa
Accession	P15261
Bio-activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse IFNG-His at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind mouse IFNGR1-Fc. The EC_{50} of IFNGR1-Fc is 58.2-135. 9 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



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Background

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophynotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which 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 alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in 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 interteron receptor while 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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