



# IFN- $\gamma$ R $\alpha$ (phospho Tyr457) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-13055
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IFNGR1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interferon gamma receptor 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha around the phosphorylation site of Tyr457. AA range:431-480
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-IFN- $\gamma$ R $\alpha$ (Y457) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IFN- $\gamma$ R $\alpha$ protein only when phosphorylated at Y457.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	IFNGR1; Interferon gamma receptor 1; IFN-gamma receptor 1; IFN-gamma-R1; CDw119; CD antigen CD119
<b>Observed Band</b>	83kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Blood,Liver,Prostate,
<b>Function</b>	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

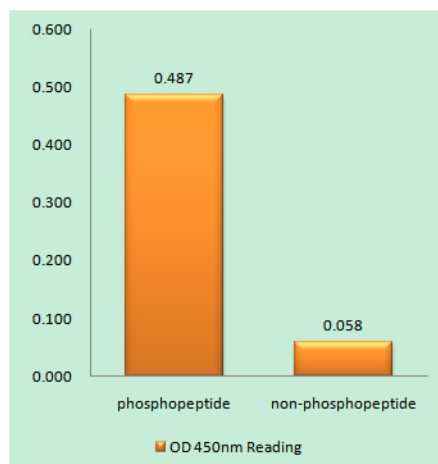
**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd**



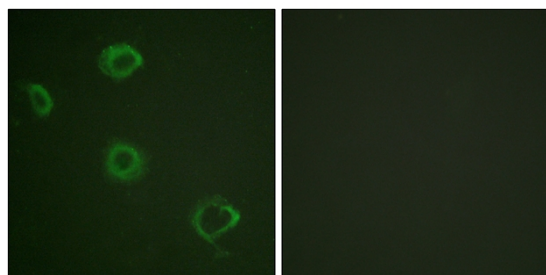
	individuals with susceptibility to mycobacterial infections, with the exception of Salmonella which infects less than 50% of these individuals. The pathogenic mechanism underlying MSMD is the impairment of interferon-gamma mediated immunity whose severity determines the clinical outcome. Some patients die of overwhelming mycobacterial disease with lepromatous-like lesions in early childhood, whereas
<b>Background</b>	This gene (IFNGR1) encodes the ligand-binding chain (alpha) of the gamma interferon receptor. Human interferon-gamma receptor is a heterodimer of IFNGR1 and IFNGR2. A genetic variation in IFNGR1 is associated with susceptibility to Helicobacter pylori infection. In addition, defects in IFNGR1 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease, also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
<b>Usage suggestions</b>	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



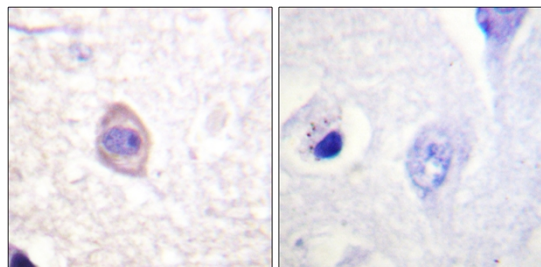
## Products Images



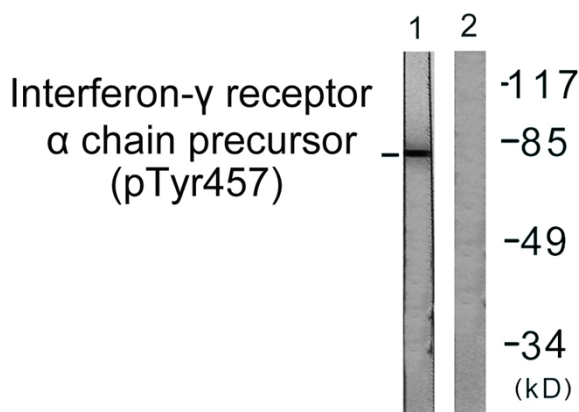
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (Phospho-Tyr457) Antibody



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.