SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

IFN-γRα (K-17): sc-703



BACKGROUND

IFN- γ induces a variety of biological responses, such as antiviral, antiproliferative and immunomodulatory activity in sensitive cells. Activation of the IFN- γ receptor (IFN- γ R) leads to autophosphorylation of the Janus kinases JAK1 and JAK2, and the nuclear translocation of the transcription factors Stat1 α p91 and Stat1 β p84. The IFN- γ R is composed of at least two chains, designated IFN- γ R α and IFN- γ R β , respectively. Although expression of IFN- γ R α is sufficient for ligand binding, it alone does not confer responsiveness to IFN- γ . Concomitant expression of IFN- γ R α and IFN- γ R β is required for transcriptional activation of IFN- γ -inducible genes. The IFN- γ R β chain, also called AF-1, is 332 and 337 amino acids in length in mouse and human, respectively, and may represent the signal transducing component of the IFN- γ R.

REFERENCES

- 1. Orchansky, P., et al. 1984. Type I and type II interferon receptors. J. Interferon Res. 4: 275-282.
- Novick, D., et al. 1987. The human interferon-γ receptor, purification, characterization and preparation of antibodies. J. Biol. Chem. 262: 8483-8487.
- Aguet, M., et al. 1988. Molecular cloning and expression of the human interferon-γ receptor. Cell 55: 273-280.
- Silvennoinen, O., et al. 1993. Interferon-induced nuclear signalling by JAK protein tyrosine kinases. Nature 366: 583-585.
- 5. Farrar, M.A., et al. 1993. The molecular cell biology of interferon-γ and its receptor. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 11: 571-611.
- Soh, J., et al. 1994. Identification and sequence of an accessory factor required for activation of the human interferon γ receptor. Cell 76: 793-802.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ifngr1 (mouse) mapping to 10 A3.

SOURCE

IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$ (K-17) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$ of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-703 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$ (K-17) is recommended for detection of IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$ of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$ siRNA (m): sc-35636, IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35636-SH and IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35636-V.

Molecular Weight of IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$: 80-95 kDa.

Positive Controls: RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211, BYDP whole cell lysate: sc-364368 or WEHI-231 whole cell lysate: sc-2213.

DATA





Western blot analysis of mouse IFN- γ R α in RAW 264.7 (**A**) and WEHI-231 (**B**, **C**) whole cell lysates. Antibodies tested include IFN- γ R α (K-17): sc-703 (**A**,**B**) and IFN- γ R α (C-20): sc-700 (**C**). IFN- $\gamma R\alpha$ (K-17): sc-703. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 cells showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Lundkvist, G.B., et al. 1998. Expression of an oscillating interferon-γ receptor in the suprachiasmatic nuclei. Neuroreport 9: 1059-1063.
- 2. Kanzaki, M., et al. 1998. Identification and regulation of testicular interferon- γ (IFN γ) receptor subunits: IFN γ enhances interferon regulatory factor-1 and interleukin-1 β converting enzyme expression. Endocrinology 139: 2636-2644.
- Starr, R., et al. 2009. SOCS-1 binding to tyrosine 441 of IFN-γ receptor subunit 1 contributes to the attenuation of IFN-γ signaling *in vivo*. J. Immunol. 183: 4537-4544.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try IFN- γ R α (GIR-94): sc-12755 or IFN- γ R α (F-6): sc-74450, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to IFN- γ R α (K-17).