

Product name:	IFN- γ R α Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN12404
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 μ L
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha chain. AA range:431-480
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	83kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

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],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 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 others develop, later in life, disseminated but curable infections with tuberculoid granulomas. MSMD is a genetically heterogeneous disease with autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant or X-linked inheritance.,function:Receptor for interferon gamma. Two receptors bind one interferon gamma dimer.,online information:IFNGR1 mutation db,polymorphism:A genetic variation in the IFNGR1 gene is associated with susceptibility to *Helicobacter pylori* infection [MIM:600263].,PTM:Phosphorylated at Ser/Thr residues.,similarity:Belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Monomer.,