

Product datasheet for **TP727930**

IFNAR2 Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Interferon $\alpha\pm/\beta^2$ Receptor 2/IFNAR2 (C-Fc)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ile27-Lys243
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Interferon alpha/beta Receptor 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile27-Lys243 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	3455
UniProt ID:	P48551
Synonyms:	Interferon Alpha/Beta Receptor 2; IFN-R-2; IFN-Alpha Binding Protein; IFN-Alpha/Beta Receptor 2; Interferon Alpha Binding Protein; Type I Interferon Receptor 2; IFNAR2; IFNABR; IFNARB



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Interferon $\hat{1}\pm/\hat{1}^2$ Receptor 2 (IFN- $\hat{1}\pm/\hat{1}^2$ R2) is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the type II cytokine receptor family. It complexes with IFN- $\hat{1}\pm/\hat{1}^2$ R1 to form the signaling receptor complex for the family of $\hat{1}\pm$ and $\hat{1}^2$ IFN subtypes. By alternative splicing, IFN- $\hat{1}\pm/\hat{1}^2$ R2 can exist as a secreted soluble protein or as a type I membrane protein. IFN- $\hat{1}\pm/\hat{1}^2$ R2 is the principal ligand binding subunit of the receptor. Ligand binding is stabilized by the subsequent association with IFN- $\hat{1}\pm/\hat{1}^2$ R1, resulting in the formation of a signaling ternary receptor complex. IFNAR2 was detected in most lymphocytes, monocytes, and granulocytes, although IFNAR2 expression was higher in the monocytes and granulocytes than in the lymphocytes. Among the lymphocyte subsets, IFNAR2 showed high expression in natural killer (NK) cells and low expression in T lymphocytes. Isoform 1 and isoform 3 of IFNAR2 are directly involved in signal transduction due to their interaction with the TYR kinase, JAK1. Isoform 1 also interacts with the transcriptional factors, STAT1 and STAT2. Both forms are potent inhibitors of type I IFN activity.

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway