



# Rat Anti-Mouse IFN $\gamma$ R (CD119) Monoclonal antibody, clone GR-20 (CABT-L4371)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	The GR-20 monoclonal antibody reacts with the mouse IFN $\gamma$ R (interferon gamma receptor) $\alpha$ chain also known as CD119 and IFN $\gamma$ receptor 1. CD119 heterodimerizes with IFN $\gamma$ receptor 2 (AF-1) to form the IFN $\gamma$ R, a Class II cytokine receptor. The IFN $\gamma$ R is expressed ubiquitously on almost all cell types with the exception of mature erythrocytes. The GR-20 antibody binds to an epitope in the ligand-binding site of the receptor and has been shown to block the binding of IFN $\gamma$ to CD119 therefore inhibiting IFN $\gamma$ mediated effects.
<b>Target</b>	Mouse IFN $\gamma$ R (CD119)
<b>Immunogen</b>	BALB/c mouse monomyelocytic cell line WEHI-3
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a, $\kappa$
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	GR-20
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Functional Grade
<b>Applications</b>	in vivo IFN $\gamma$ R neutralization
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	150 kDa
<b>Format</b>	0.2 $\mu$ M filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific

<b>Size</b>	5 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free]  Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/μg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</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>Keywords</b>	IFNGR1;interferon gamma receptor 1;CD119;IFNGR;IMD27A;IMD27B;CDw119;AVP, type 2;IFN-gamma-R1;CD119 antigen;IFN-gamma receptor 1;antiviral protein, type 2;immune interferon receptor 1;interferon-gamma receptor alpha chain;

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Official Symbol</b>	interferon gamma receptor 1
<b>Synonyms</b>	IFNGR1; interferon gamma receptor 1; CD119; IFNGR; IMD27A; IMD27B; CDw119; AVP, type 2; IFN-gamma-R1; CD119 antigen; IFN-gamma receptor 1; antiviral protein, type 2; immune interferon receptor 1; interferon-gamma receptor alpha chain;
<b>References</b>	Folias, A. E., et al. (2014). "Aberrant innate immune activation following tissue injury impairs pancreatic regeneration." PLoS One 9(7): e102125. PubMed;