Recombinant INAR2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547008
Synonyms	IFN-R-2; IFN-alpha binding protein; IFN-alpha/beta receptor 2; Interferon alpha binding protein; Type I interferon receptor 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P48551
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.41 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	27-243
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 27-243 aa (P48551) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Interferon Alpha/Beta Receptor 2 (IFNAR2) Fragment (aa 27-243) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and functional studies. This 217-amino acid fragment represents a stable, biochemically active region of the type I interferon receptor, ideal for investigating interferon signaling mechanisms, receptor-ligand interactions, and screening applications in immunology and virology research. The full-length Interferon Alpha/Beta Receptor 2 (IFNAR2) is a critical component of the heterodimeric type I interferon receptor complex, partnering with IFNAR1 to mediate cellular responses to interferons alpha, beta, epsilon, omega, and kappa. Upon interferon binding, IFNAR2 initiates the JAK-STAT signaling cascade through cross-phosphorylation of associated kinases (JAK1 bound to IFNAR2 and TYK2 bound to IFNAR1), leading to phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of STAT transcription factors (STAT1, STAT2, STAT3) that regulate interferon-responsive genes. This receptor is primarily localized to the cell membrane as a single-pass type I membrane protein (isoforms 1 and 2), while isoform 3 functions as a secreted inhibitor of type I interferon receptor activity. The receptor plays essential roles in antiviral defense, immune regulation, and inflammatory responses, making it a significant target for therapeutic and basic research applications.