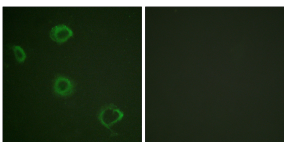


Anti-Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (phospho Tyr457) Antibody (A93575)

Specifications:

Name:	Anti-Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (phospho Tyr457) Antibody
Description:	Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (phospho Tyr457).
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha only when phosphorylated at Tyr457.
Applications:	WB, IHC, IF, ELISA
Recommended Dilutions:	IHC: 1:50-1:100, ELISA: 1:5000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide derived from human Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha around the phosphorylation site of Tyr457 (amino acids 431-480).
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	IgG
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Purified from rabbit serum by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing phospho peptide.
Molecular Weight:	54kDa
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in Phosphate Buffered Saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, with 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide, and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

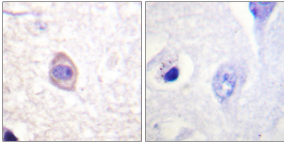
Images:



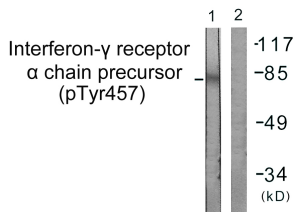
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells using Anti-Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (phospho Tyr457) Antibody. The right hand panel represents a negative control, where the antibody was pre-incubated with the immunising peptide.

Anti-Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (phospho Tyr457) Antibody (A93575)

Images continued:



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain using Anti-Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (phospho Tyr457) Antibody. The right hand panel represents a negative control, where the antibody was pre-incubated with the immunising peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells using Anti-Interferon-gamma Receptor alpha (phospho Tyr457) Antibody. The right hand lane represents a negative control, where the antibody is blocked by the immunising peptide.