# ARG63028
# anti-IFN gamma antibody [G-23]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [G-23] recognizes IFN gamma |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Tested Application | FACS, WB |
| Specificity | The clone G-23 reacts with IFN-gamma, a 16-25 kDa cytokine produced by activated Th1 cells and NK cells. |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | G-23 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Target Name | IFN gamma |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant human IFN-gamma (aa 22-166 representing mature IFN-gamma) |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | IFN-gamma; Interferon gamma; Immune interferon; IFG; IFI |

## Application Instructions

Application table

| Application | Dilution |
|---|---|
| FACS | 2 - 4 µg/ml |
| WB | 1 µg/ml |

Application Note: FACS: Intracellular staining.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: FACS: PMA/ionomycin stimulated Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes (PBL).

## Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant by protein-A affinity chromatography. |
| Purity | > 95% (by SDS-PAGE) |
| Buffer | PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide |
| Preservative | 15 mM Sodium azide |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |

| | |
|---|---|
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

## Bioinformation

| | |
|---|---|
| Database links | GeneID: 3458 Human<br><br>Swiss-port # P01579 Human |
| Background | The Interferon gamma (IFN-gamma; 16-25 kDa) is an important regulator of the immune response, produced in activated Th1 cells and NK cells, particularly in response to IL-2, TNF-alpha and IL-12; its production is suppressed by IL-4, IL-10, and TGF-beta. The producing of IFN-gamma is activated by specific antigens or mitogens through the T cell antigen receptor. IFN-gamma polypeptide forms: 40-60 kDa forms are observable under non-denaturing conditions as dimers and trimers; 20 kDa and 25 kDa forms exist due to variable glycosylation. IFN-gamma belongs to the type II interferons, also called immune IFN.<br>IFN-gamma shows antiviral activity and has important immunoregulatory functions. It is a potent activator of macrophages and had antiproliferative effects on transformed cells. IFN-gamma plays an important role in regulating B cell differentiation by simultaneously stimulating class switch recombination to the IgG3 and IgG2a isotypes while represing class switch recombination to the IgE and IgG1 isotypes. It also appears to promote antigen presentation by B cells through its effects on MHC. Binding of IFN-gamma to its receptor increases the expression of class I MHC on all somatic cells. It also enhances the expression of class II MHC on antigen-presenting cells. IFN-gamma is the major means by which T cells activate macrophages, increasing their ability to kill bacteria, parasites, and tumours. The activation of macrophages by IFN-gamma is essential for the elimination of bacteria that replicate within the phagosomes of macrophages (f.e. Mycobacteria and Listeria monocytogenes). IFN-gamma can potentiate the high antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons (IFN-alpha, IFN-beta). IFN-gamma may also activate neutrophils and NK cells. |
| Function | Produced by lymphocytes activated by specific antigens or mitogens. IFN-gamma, in addition to having antiviral activity, has important immunoregulatory functions. It is a potent activator of macrophages, it has antiproliferative effects on transformed cells and it can potentiate the antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons. [UniProt] |
| Highlight | Related products:<br>IFN gamma antibodies; IFN gamma ELISA Kits; IFN gamma Duos / Panels; IFN gamma recombinant proteins; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;<br>Related news:<br>HMGB1 in inflammation<br>Inflammatory Cytokines |
| Research Area | Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody |
| Calculated Mw | 19 kDa |
| PTM | Proteolytic processing produces C-terminal heterogeneity, with proteins ending alternatively at Gly-150, Met-157 or Gly-161. |