ARG65520
anti-IFN gamma antibody [NIB42]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [NIB42] recognizes IFN gamma
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FuncSt, IP, RIA
Specificity	The clone NIB42 recognizes IFN-gamma, a 16-25 kDa cytokine produced by activated Th1 cells and NK cells. Binds both glycosylated and non-glycosylated protein.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	NIB42
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	IFN gamma
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human interferon gamma
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IFN-gamma; Interferon gamma; Immune interferon; IFG; IFI

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	2 - 6 µg/ml
FuncSt	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent
RIA	Assay-dependent

Application Note: ELISA: capture antibody in combination with detection antibody 4S.B3
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from cell 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 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. 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 Antibody Duos and Panels: ARG30234 IFN gamma ELISA Antibody Duo Related products: IFN gamma antibodies; IFN gamma ELISA Kits; IFN gamma Duos / Panels; IFN gamma recombinant proteins; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: HMGB1 in inflammation 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.