

Monoclonal antibody to IFN-gamma

Cat. #: Mab-604010 (0.1mg)

Description:

Interferon- γ (IFN- γ) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine that is central in host resistance to infection. It is mainly produced by natural killer cells and CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, its receptors are found on nearly all cells, where it activates diverse responses that enable potential host cells to prevent invasive infection by bacteria, parasites and viruses. Takayanagi et al. (2000) demonstrated that IFN- γ strongly suppresses osteoclastogenesis by interfering with the RANKL (602642)-RANK (603499) signaling pathway. Tsubota et al. (1999) reported that this upregulation in Sjogren syndrome patients may be controlled by interferon-gamma through the activation of transcription factor NF κ B.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Ni-NTA purified recombinant human IFN- γ expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3)

Applications :

Anti- IFN-g recognizes recombinant IFN-g by Western Blot and ELISA.

Dilution:

Western Blot: 1:500-1,000

ELISA: Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Formulation

Antibodies are purified by protein A affinity chromatography.

Reference:

1. Takayanagi, H. et al. Nature 2000. 408: 600-605.
2. Tsubota, K. et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 40: 28-34, 1999.

Clone Number: 3F1E3

Isotype: IgG1

Species: Human

Storage and Stability: stored at -20 C

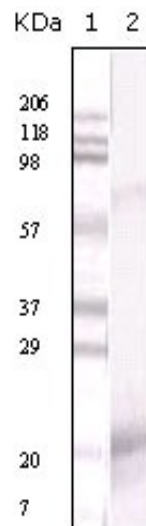


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using anti- human IFN- γ monoclonal antibody against truncated IFN- γ recombinant protein.