

## Interferon gamma Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49430

Package Size: #49430-1 50ul #49430-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

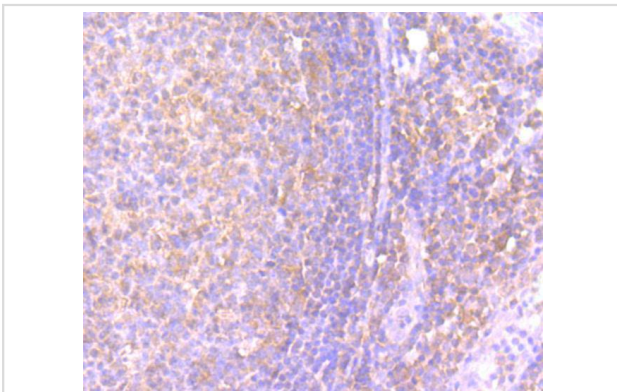
## Description

Product Name	Interferon gamma Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM10-10
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	IFG antibody IFI antibody IFN gamma antibody IFN, immune antibody IFN-gamma antibody IFNG antibody IFNG_HUMAN antibody Immune interferon antibody Interferon gamma antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01579
Uniprot	P01579
GeneID	3458;
Calculated MW	19 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

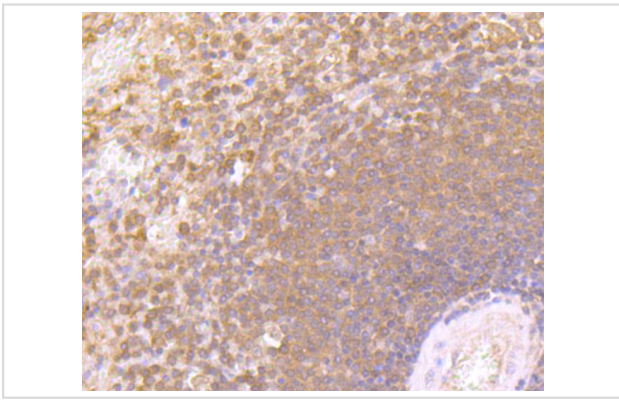
## Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:100FC: 1:50-1:100

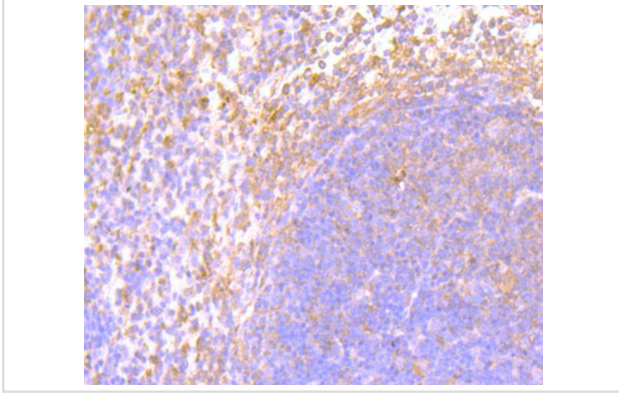
## Images



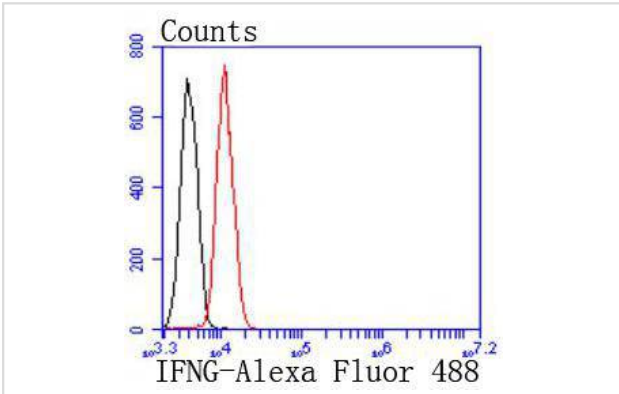
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Interferon gamma antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Interferon gamma antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen tissue using anti-Interferon gamma antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with Interferon gamma antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

## Background

Interferon (IFN)- $\gamma$  is an antiviral and antiparasitic agent produced by CD4<sup>+</sup>/CD8<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes and natural killer cells that undergo activation by antigens, mitogens or alloantigens. IFN- $\gamma$  production modulates T cell growth and differentiation and inhibits the growth of B cells. Synthesis of IFN- $\gamma$  is inducible by IL-2, FGF and EGF. The active form of IFN- $\gamma$  is a homodimer with each subunit containing six helices. The dimeric structure of human IFN- $\gamma$  is stabilized by non-covalent interactions through the interface of the helices. IFN- $\gamma$  translated precursor is 166 amino acids, including the 23 amino acid secretory sequence. Multiple forms exist due to variable glycosylation and under non-denaturing conditions due to dimers and tetramers.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only