IFNG Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32037



Package Size: #C32037-AF350 100ul #C32037-AF405 100ul #C32037-AF488 100ul

#C32037-AF555 100ul #C32037-AF594 100ul #C32037-AF647 100ul

#C32037-AF680 100ul #C32037-AF750 100ul #C32037-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	IFNG Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total IFNG protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human IFNG.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	IFNG;IFG;IFI;IFN-γ
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01579NCBI Gene ID:3458
Uniprot	P01579
GeneID	3458;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	19
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

Interferons (IFNs) appear both locally and systematically early after viral infection and participate in limiting the spread of infection. They also affect cell differentiation, growth, surface antigen expression and immunoregulation (1). There are three naturally occurring interferons: α , β and γ . IFN- α is derived from lymphoblastic tissue and has a number of therapeutic applications in the treatment of various human cancers and diseases of viral origin. Recombinant IFN- α from both natural and synthetic genes binds to a common cell surface receptor and induces antiviral activity in a variety of cell lines. When binding to discrete cell surface receptors on target cells, IFN- α induces rapid changes in Jak/Stat phosphorylation, which initiates the Jak/Stat signaling pathway (2). IFN- α signaling also involves production of DAG without an increased intracellular free calcium concentration and the subsequent activation of calcium-independent isoforms of PKC (β and ϵ) (3). All IFN- α signaling pathways lead to final alterations of gene expression, which mediate their pleiotropic biologic activities.

IFNG, also known as type II interferon, is produced mainly in activated T lymphocytes and natural killer cells (4) and has broad effects on various cells of the immune system. Many signaling proteins including IL-2, FGF, and EGF induce the synthesis of IFNG.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only