# Interferon gamma Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49430

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



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

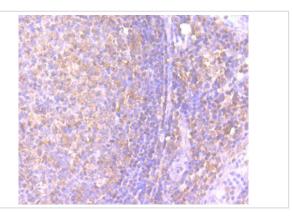
## Description

Product Name	Interferon gamma Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JM10-10
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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
Calculated MW	19 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

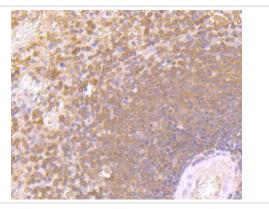
## **Application Details**

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

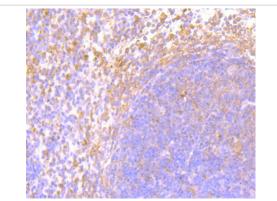
## **Images**



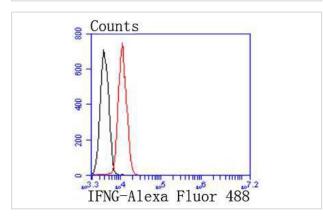
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Interferon gamma antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



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+/CD8+ 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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.