

## Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13311

## **Specification**

Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Product Information

Application ,14,3,4,
Primary Accession Other Accession 856
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Mouse / IgG2b,

kappa

Calculated MW 19348

Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 3458**

#### **Other Names**

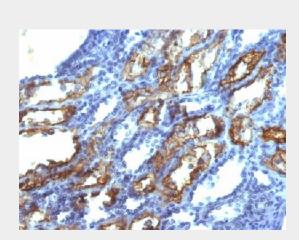
AMCF1; Beta thromboglobulin like protein; CXC chemokine ligand 8 (CXCL8); Emoctakin; Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1 (GCP1); IFG; IFI; IFN Immune: IFN-gamma (IFNG); Interleukin 8; Interferon gamma; LECT; LUCT; Lymphocyte derived neutrophil activating factor; LYNAP; Macrophage Activating Factor (MAF); Monocyte derived neutrophil activating protein (MONAP); Monocyte derived neutrophil chemotactic factor (MDNCF); Neutrophil activating factor (NAF); Neutrophil activating peptide 1 (NAP1); Neutrophil activating protein 1 (NAP1); SCYB8; T cell chemotactic factor; T Cell Interferon; Type II Interferon

### **Format**

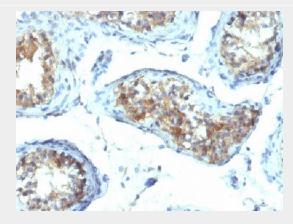
200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

#### Storage

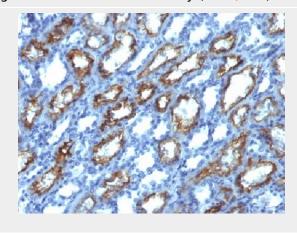
Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

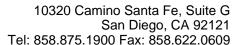


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with Interferon gamma Monoclonal Antibody (IFNG/466)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testicular Carcinoma stained with Interferon gamma Monoclonal Antibody (IFNG/466)







#### **Precautions**

Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name IFNG

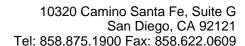
#### **Function**

Type II interferon produced by immune cells such as T-cells and NK cells that plays crucial roles in antimicrobial, antiviral, and antitumor responses by activating effector immune cells and enhancing antigen presentation (PubMed:<a href="http://www. uniprot.org/citations/16914093" target=" blank">16914093</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/8666937" target=" blank">8666937</a>). Primarily signals through the JAK-STAT pathway after interaction with its receptor IFNGR1 to affect gene regulation (PubMed:<a href="ht tp://www.uniprot.org/citations/8349687" target=" blank">8349687</a>). Upon IFNG binding, IFNGR1 intracellular domain opens out to allow association of downstream signaling components JAK2, JAK1 and STAT1, leading to STAT1 activation, nuclear translocation and transcription of IFNG-regulated genes. Many of the induced genes are transcription factors such as IRF1 that are able to further drive regulation of a next wave of transcription (PubMed: <a href="http://www. uniprot.org/citations/16914093" target=" blank">16914093</a>). Plays a role in class I antigen presentation pathway by inducing a replacement of catalytic proteasome subunits with immunoproteasome subunits (PubMed: <a h ref="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/86669 37" target=" blank">8666937</a>). In turn, increases the quantity, quality, and repertoire of peptides for class I MHC loading (PubMed: <a href="http://www.unipr ot.org/citations/8163024" target=" blank">8163024</a>). Increases the efficiency of peptide generation also by inducing the expression of activator PA28 that associates with the proteasome and alters its proteolytic cleavage preference (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/11112687"

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with Interferon gamma Monoclonal Antibody (IFNG/466)

# Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Background

Recognizes a protein of 20-25kDa, identified as human interferon. This MAb is specific to human IFNand recognizes both recombinant and native human IFN-gamma. T lymphocytes and NK cells mainly produce IFNIt is a pleiotropic cytokine involved in the regulation of nearly all phases of immune and inflammatory responses, including the activation, growth and differentiation of T cell, B cells, macrophages, NK cells and other cell types such as endothelial cells and fibroblasts. It has weak anti-viral and anti-proliferative activity, and potentiates the antiviral and anti-tumor effects of IFN
[The comparison of the comparison of the comparison of the cell types such as endothelial cells and fibroblasts.]





target="\_blank">11112687</a>). Up-regulates as well MHC II complexes on the cell surface by promoting expression of several key molecules such as cathepsins B/CTSB, H/CTSH, and L/CTSL (PubMed:<a hr ef="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7729559" target="\_blank">7729559</a>). Participates in the regulation of hematopoietic stem cells during development and under homeostatic conditions by affecting their development, quiescence, and differentiation (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Secreted.

**Tissue Location**Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes.

## Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture