

## Product datasheet for **AM09168PU-N**

### Interferon gamma (IFNG) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 165]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	165
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> Reacts with IFN-gamma at 0.1 ng/ml dilution of monoclonal antibody. <b>Western Blot:</b> IFN gamma antibody (AM09168PU-N) used at a concentration of 0.5 µg/ml, will allow visualization of 100 ng/lane of Interferon gamma.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant Human Interferon gamma (IFN gamma).
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes both, recombinant and native human IFN-gamma.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.0 without preservatives. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with double distilled water is recommended and to adjust the final concentration to 1.00 mg/ml
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	interferon, gamma
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 3458 Human P01579</a>



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<b>Background:</b>	Mammalian Interferon gamma is mainly produced by T lymphocytes and NK cells. It 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 antiviral and antiproliferative activity, and potentiates the antiviral and anti tumor effects of IFN alpha / beta (type I interferon). It is upregulated by IL2, FGF basic, EGF and downregulated by vitamin D3 or DMN. Labile at pH 2.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	IFN-gamma, gamma IFN
<b>Note:</b>	Myeloma: Sp2/0-Ag14
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Allograft rejection, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Graft-versus-host disease, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Proteasome, Regulation of autophagy, Systemic lupus erythematosus, T cell receptor signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling pathway, Type I diabetes mellitus