

Product datasheet for **AM09169PU-N**

Interferon gamma (IFNG) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 23]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	23
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: Reacts with IFN-gamma at 0.1 ng/ml dilution of monoclonal antibody.
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 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:	Entrez Gene 3458 Human P01579



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Background:	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.
Synonyms:	IFN-gamma, gamma IFN
Note:	Myeloma: Sp2/0-Ag14
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	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