

Product datasheet for **SM096PS**

Ifna1 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: F18]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	F18
Applications:	ELISA, FC, FN
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: For intracellular staining of IFN-Alpha, cells can be fixed in 1% formaldehyde; blocked and permeabilized in 0.2% Saponin, 5% normal Rabbit serum for 30 minutes on ice (Ref.2). The typical starting working dilution is 1/10. Functional Assays: Neutralization of IFN- α by adding 1 μ g antibody F18 per Mouse i.v. before treatment with 35 μ g LPS <i>i.p.</i> , decreased the LPS-induced IL-1 β serum response (Ref.3). Immunoassays (Ref.1). Western Blot. Positive Control: Plasmacytoid dendritic cells.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This antibody recognises most isoforms of natural and recombinant alpha Interferon. It does not cross-react with Murine beta or gamma Interferon, nor with Human alpha Interferon. The antibody exhibits neutralizing activity of approximately 6.25 x 10 ⁴ neutralizing units/mg.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 μ m filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Gene Name: interferon alpha 1

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 15962 Mouse P01572](#)

Background: The type I interferons consist of 14 different alpha isoforms (subtypes with slightly different specificities), and single beta, omega, epsilon and kappa isoforms. Homologous molecules are found in many species, including rats and mice (and most mammals), and have been identified in birds, reptiles and fish species. Interferon alpha is produced primarily by plasmacytoid dendritic cells and is a potent component of the anti viral innate immune response; it modulates adaptive immunity.

The classification of mammalian cytokines with antiviral activity, is well documented as being either Type I Interferon (IFN I) or Type II Interferon (IFN II). This is not the case for avian IFNs however, even though IFN was first detected in the chicken. A growing number of functional studies indicate similarities between chicken IFN and mammalian IFN I, revealing the conservation of cysteine residues and the existence of around ten closely related intron-less IFN alpha genes. Further research has shown that chIFN-alpha genes are strongly expressed following viral infection of monocyte-derived macrophage and embryo fibroblasts and that recombinant chicken IFN acts as a potent antiviral agent.

Synonyms: IFNA13, Interferon alpha-D, LeIF D, IFN-alpha 1