

Anti-Interferon gamma IFNG Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14231**Specification**

Anti-Interferon gamma IFNG Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P01579
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Interferon gamma IFNG Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Interferon gamma IFNG Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3458

Other Names

Interferon gamma, IFN-gamma, Immune interferon, IFNG

Calculated MW

19348 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity

Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Interferon gamma

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Interferon gamma IFNG Rabbit Monoclonal 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:16914093, PubMed:8666937). Primarily signals through the JAK-STAT pathway after interaction with its receptor IFNGR1 to affect gene regulation (PubMed:8349687). 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:16914093). Plays a role in class I antigen presentation pathway by inducing a replacement of catalytic proteasome subunits with immunoproteasome subunits (PubMed:8666937). In turn, increases the quantity, quality, and repertoire of peptides for class I MHC loading (PubMed:8163024). 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:11112687). 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:7729559). 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

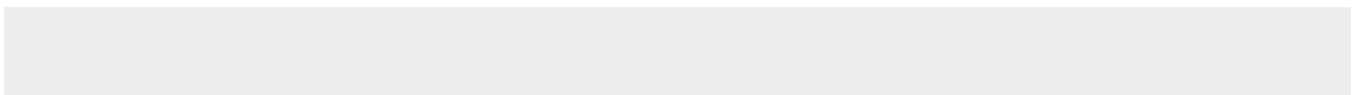
Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes.

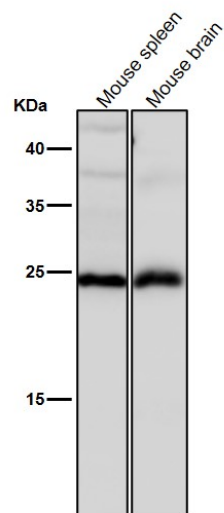
Anti-Interferon gamma IFNG Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

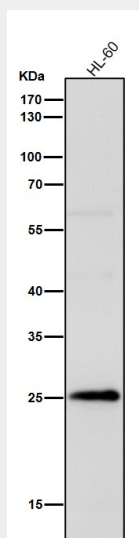
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Interferon gamma IFNG Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

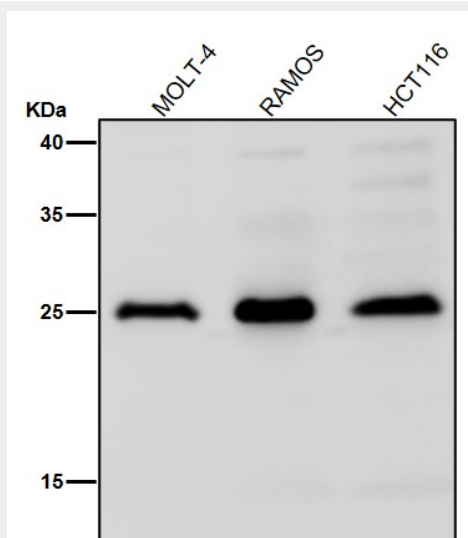




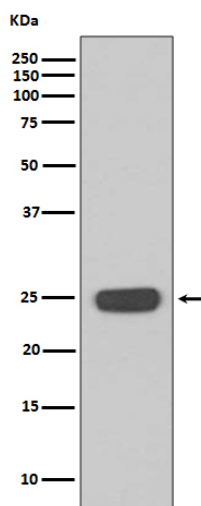
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1k dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1k dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1k dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of Interferon gamma expression in Jurkat cell lysate.