

ARG65397 anti-IFN gamma antibody [4S.B3] (FITC)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4S.B3] recognizes IFN gamma |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, NHuPrm |
| Tested Application | FACS |
| Specificity | The clone 4S.B3 recognizes IFN-gamma, a 16-25 kDa cytokine produced by activated Th1 cells and NK cells. Binds both glycosylated and non-glycosylated protein. |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | 4S.B3 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Target Name | IFN gamma |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Interferon gamma derived from human leukocytes |
| Conjugation | FITC |
| Alternate Names | IFN-gamma; Interferon gamma; Immune interferon; IFG; IFI |

Application Instructions

| Application table | <table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>FACS</td><td>4 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10⁶ cells</td></tr> </table> | Application | Dilution | FACS | 4 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells |
|-------------------|---|-------------|----------|------|---|
| Application | Dilution | | | | |
| FACS | 4 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells | | | | |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | | | | |

Properties

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification Note | The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary. |
| Buffer | PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA |
| Preservative | 15 mM Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA |
| Storage instruction | Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

Database links

[GeneID: 3458 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P01579 Human](#)

Background

The Interferon gamma (IFN-gamma; 16-25 kDa) is an important regulator of the immune response, produced in activated Th1 cells and NK cells, particularly in response to IL-2, TNF-alpha and IL-12; its production is suppressed by IL-4, IL-10, and TGF-beta. The producing of IFN-gamma is activated by specific antigens or mitogens through the T cell antigen receptor. IFN-gamma polypeptide forms: 40-60 kDa forms are observable under non-denaturing conditions as dimers and trimers; 20 kDa and 25 kDa forms exist due to variable glycosylation. IFN-gamma belongs to the type II interferons, also called immune IFN.

IFN-gamma shows antiviral activity and has important immunoregulatory functions. It is a potent activator of macrophages and had antiproliferative effects on transformed cells. IFN-gamma plays an important role in regulating B cell differentiation by simultaneously stimulating class switch recombination to the IgG3 and IgG2a isotypes while repressing class switch recombination to the IgE and IgG1 isotypes. It also appears to promote antigen presentation by B cells through its effects on MHC. Binding of IFN-gamma to its receptor increases the expression of class I MHC on all somatic cells. It also enhances the expression of class II MHC on antigen-presenting cells. IFN-gamma is the major means by which T cells activate macrophages, increasing their ability to kill bacteria, parasites, and tumours. The activation of macrophages by IFN-gamma is essential for the elimination of bacteria that replicate within the phagosomes of macrophages (f.e. Mycobacteria and Listeria monocytogenes). IFN-gamma can potentiate the high antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons (IFN-alpha, IFN-beta). IFN-gamma may also activate neutrophils and NK cells.

Function

Produced by lymphocytes activated by specific antigens or mitogens. IFN-gamma, in addition to having antiviral activity, has important immunoregulatory functions. It is a potent activator of macrophages, it has antiproliferative effects on transformed cells and it can potentiate the antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons. [UniProt]

Highlight

Related products:

[IFN gamma antibodies](#); [IFN gamma ELISA Kits](#); [IFN gamma Duos / Panels](#); [IFN gamma recombinant proteins](#); [Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies](#);

Related news:

[HMGB1 in inflammation](#)
[Inflammatory Cytokines](#)

Research Area

Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

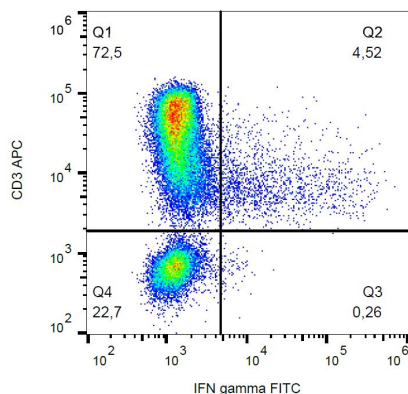
Calculated Mw

19 kDa

PTM

Proteolytic processing produces C-terminal heterogeneity, with proteins ending alternatively at Gly-150, Met-157 or Gly-161.

Images



ARG65397 anti-IFN gamma antibody [4S.B3] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: PHA-activated Human PBMC stained with ARG65397 anti-IFN gamma antibody [4S.B3] (FITC).