

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-IFN Gamma/IFNG Antibody (Clone#AFIG-9)
<b>Gene Name</b>	IFNG
<b>Source</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB
<b>Contents</b>	200 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human IFN $\gamma$
<b>Concentration</b>	200 ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	protein G purified.
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):1:500-2000

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Background Information

Interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) is an inflammatory cytokine that has been implicated in the development of fibrosis in inflamed tissues. The production of IFN-gamma, which is under genetic control, can influence the development of fibrosis in lung allografts. IFN-gamma is also produced by natural killer (NK) cells and most prominently by CD8 cytotoxic T cells, and is vital for the control of microbial pathogens. Interferon gamma is believed to be crucial for host defence against many infections. Genetically determined variability in IFN-gamma and expression might be important for the development of tuberculosis. IFN-gamma activates human macrophage oxidative metabolism and antimicrobial activity. In addition to having antiviral activity, IFN-gamma has important immunoregulatory functions. IFN-gamma plays an important role in the control of neointima proliferation.

## Reference

Anti-IFN Gamma/IFNG Antibody (Clone#AFIG-9)被引用在1文献中。

## Selected Validation Data

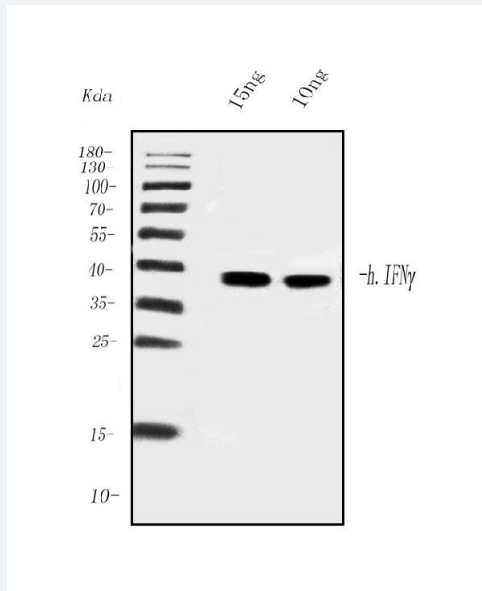


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IFN Gamma using anti-IFN Gamma antibody (M00393-4).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours.

Lane 1: recombinant human IFN Gamma protein 15ng,

Lane 2: recombinant human IFN Gamma protein 10ng.

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-IFN Gamma antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00393-4) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4~C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system.