For Research Use Only

NeutraKine® IFN Gamma Monoclonal antibody

proteintech®

Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins

www.ptglab.com

Purification Method:

Protein G purification

CloneNo.:

1E10G7

Catalog Number: 69007-1-Ig

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

69007-1-lg

Size:

Isotype:

Source: Mouse

lgG1

Immunogen Catalog Number:

HZ-1301

GenBank Accession Number:

GeneID (NCBI):

3458

ENSEMBL Gene ID: ENSG00000111537

Full Name:

IFN gamma

Applications

Tested Applications: Neutralization, ELISA

Species Specificity:

Human

Background Information

Interferon gamma (IFNG) is a soluble cytokine that is the only member of the type II class of interferons. It is secreted by Th1 cells, cytotoxic T cells and NK cells. The cytokine is associated with antiviral, immunoregulatory and anti-tumor properties and is a potent activator of macrophages. It plays crucial roles in pathogen clearance. Aberrant IFNG expression is associated with a number of autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases. It has been identified in many studies as a biomarker for pleural tuberculosis (TB). Mutations in this gene are associated with aplastic anemia.

This antibody can be used to neutralize the bioactivity of Interferon gamma.

Storage

Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies are stable for 1 year from the date of receipt if stored between (-20°C) and (-80°C). Upon reconstitution we recommend that the solution can be stored at (4°C) for short term or at (-20°C) to (-80°C) for long term. Repeated freeze thaw cycles should be avoided with reconstituted products.

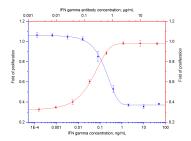
Storage Buffer.

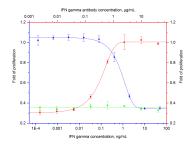
Storage Bun Sterile PBS.

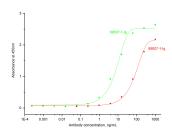
Sterite PDS.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data







Recombinant human IFN-gamma (Cat.NO. HZ-1301) inhibits HT-29 cell line (human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line) proliferation in the prescence of 0.5 ng/mL TNF alpha in a dose-dependent manner (blue curve, refer to bottom X-left Y axis). The activity of human IFN-gamma (2ng/mL HZ-1301 axis) is neutralized by mouse antihuman IFN-gamma monoclonal antibody 69007-1-lg at serial dose (red curve, refer to top X-right Y axis). The ND50 is typically 100-

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Indirect ELISA was carried out by coating recombinant Human IFN gamma (Cat.NO. HZ-1301) at 70 ng/well followed by blocking and adding serial diluted IFN gamma antibody 69007-1-Ig and 69507-1-Ig respectively. Signal was developed with TMB and stopped by H2SO4. Signal strength was measured by absorbance at 450 nm.