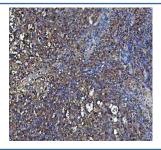


# IFNG Antibody / Interferon gamma (RQ4575)

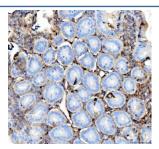
| Catalog No. | Formulation   | Size   |
|-------------|---|--------|
| RQ4575      | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

## **Bulk quote request**

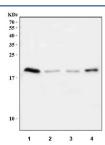
| Availability       | 1-3 business days   |
|--------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| Format             | Antigen affinity purified   |
| Clonality          | Polyclonal (rabbit origin)  |
| Isotype            | Rabbit IgG  |
| Purity             | Antigen affinity purified   |
| Buffer             | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose   |
| UniProt            | P01579  |
| Applications       | Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml ELISA (Capture) : 1-5ug/ml (human recombinant protein) |
| Limitations        | This IFNG antibody is available for research use only.  |



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with IFNG antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE mouse colon tissue with IFNG antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human placenta, 2) rat spleen, 3) mouse spleen, 4) mouse thymus tissue lysate with IFNG antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Expected molecular weight: 19-24 kDa depending on glycosylation level.

## **Description**

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.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the IFNG antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## **Immunogen**

Amino acids Q24-G161 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the IFNG antibody.

## **Storage**

After reconstitution, the IFNG antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.