IFN-γ (R4-6A2): sc-53700



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Interferon (IFN)- γ is an antiviral and antiparasitic agent produced by CD4+/ CD8+ lymphocytes and natural killer cells that undergo activation by antigens, mitogens or alloantigens. IFN- γ production modulates T cell growth and differentiation and inhibits the growth of B cells. Synthesis of IFN- γ is inducible by IL-2, FGF and EGF. The active form of IFN- γ is a homodimer with each subunit containing six helices. The dimeric structure of human IFN- γ is stabilized by non-covalent interactions through the interface of the helices. IFN- γ translated precursor is 166 amino acids, including the 23 amino acid secretory sequence. Multiple forms exist due to variable glycosylation and under non-denaturing conditions due to dimers and tetramers.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ifng (mouse) mapping to 10 D2.

SOURCE

IFN- γ (R4-6A2) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against partially-purified native IFN- γ of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

IFN- γ (R4-6A2) is recommended for detection of IFN- γ of mouse origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IFN- γ siRNA (m): sc-39607, IFN- γ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39607-SH and IFN- γ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39607-V.

Molecular Weight of IFN-γ: 20-25 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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