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Anti-Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13309

Product Information

Application	IF, FC, E
Primary Accession	P01563
Other Accession	211575
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	N27
Calculated MW	21578

Additional Information

Gene ID	3440
Other Names	Alpha 2a interferon; IFN alpha; IFN-alpha-2; IFNA; IFNA2; IFNA2B; Interferon alpha 2a; Interferon alpha 2b; Interferon alpha-2; Interferon alpha-A; LeIF2; LeIFA
Application Note	ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA);Blocking Activity (Order Ab without Azide);Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (0.5-1ug/ml); Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IFNA2
Synonyms	IFNA2A, IFNA2B, IFNA2C
Function	Produced by macrophages, IFN-alpha have antiviral activities.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon- □□□II) (IFN- □(II). Its epitope maps between aa43-53 of the IFN- □□II) (total aa172). This MAb is specific for IFN- □(II) and does not cross-react with IFN- □(I). Epitopes of N27 and N39 MAb s are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN- □(II) after viral infections. The IFN- □family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN- □□□II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN- □. The □interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.