10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-IFN Beta / Interferon Beta Antibody

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17978

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P01574
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	22294
Concentration (mg/ml)	2 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	3456
Alias Symbol	IFNB1
Other Names	IFNB1, IFF, IFB, IFNB, Interferon beta, Interferon, beta 1, fibroblast, Fibroblast interferon, IFN-beta
Target/Specificity	Human IFN Beta / Interferon Beta
Reconstitution & Storage	Caprylic acid and ammonium sulfate precipitation
Precautions	Anti-IFN Beta / Interferon Beta Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IFNB1 (HGNC:5434)
Synonyms	IFB, IFNB
Function	Type I interferon cytokine that plays a key role in the innate immune response to infection, developing tumors and other inflammatory stimuli (PubMed:10049744, PubMed:10556041, PubMed:6157094, PubMed:6171735, PubMed:7665574, PubMed:8027027, PubMed:8969169). Signals via binding to high-affinity (IFNAR2) and low-affinity (IFNAR1) heterodimeric receptor, activating the canonical Jak-STAT signaling pathway resulting in transcriptional activation or repression of interferon-regulated genes that encode the effectors of the interferon response, such as antiviral proteins, regulators of cell proliferation and differentiation, and immunoregulatory proteins (PubMed:10049744, PubMed:10556041, PubMed:7665574, PubMed:8027027, PubMed:8969169). Signals mostly via binding to a IFNAR1-IFNAR2

heterodimeric receptor, but can also function with IFNAR1 alone and independently of Jak-STAT pathways (By similarity). Elicits a wide variety of responses, including antiviral and antibacterial activities, and can regulate the development of B-cells, myelopoiesis and lipopolysaccharide (LPS)- inducible production of tumor necrosis factor (By similarity). Plays a role in neuronal homeostasis by regulating dopamine turnover and protecting dopaminergic neurons: acts by promoting neuronal autophagy and alpha-synuclein clearance, thereby preventing dopaminergic neuron loss (By similarity). IFNB1 is more potent than interferon-alpha (IFN- alpha) in inducing the apoptotic and antiproliferative pathways required for control of tumor cell growth (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted.