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Interferon beta Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51902

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P01574

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW22294

Additional Information

Gene ID 3456

Other Names Interferon beta, IFN-beta, Fibroblast interferon, IFNB1, IFB, IFNB

Target/Specificity KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center

region of human IFN beta. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

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: <u>10049744</u>, PubMed: <u>10556041</u>, PubMed: <u>7665574</u>, PubMed: <u>8027027</u>,

PubMed:<u>8969169</u>). 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.

Background

Has antiviral, antibacterial and anticancer activities.

References

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Ohno S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 78:5305-5309(1981).
Taniguchi T., et al. Gene 10:11-15(1980).
Derynck R., et al. Nature 285:542-547(1980).
Houghton M., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 8:2885-2894(1980).

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