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Interferon gamma Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91102

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P01579
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	IFG; IFI; IFN gamma; IFN, immune; IFN-gamma; IFNG; Immune interferon; Interferon gamma;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	19348

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Interferon gamma
Description	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. It is a potent activator of macrophages, it has antiproliferative effects on transformed cells and it can potentiate the antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

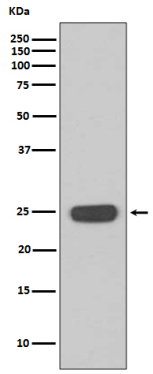
Name	IFNG
Function	Type II interferon produced by immune cells such as T-cells and NK cells that plays crucial roles in antimicrobial, antiviral, and antitumor responses by activating effector immune cells and enhancing antigen presentation (PubMed:16914093, PubMed:8666937). Primarily signals through the JAK-STAT pathway after interaction with its receptor IFNGR1 to affect gene regulation (PubMed:8349687). Upon IFNG binding, IFNGR1 intracellular domain opens out to allow association of downstream signaling components JAK2, JAK1 and STAT1, leading to STAT1 activation, nuclear translocation and transcription of IFNG-regulated genes. Many of the induced genes are transcription factors such as IRF1 that are able to further drive regulation of a next wave of transcription (PubMed:16914093). Plays a role in class I antigen presentation pathway by inducing a replacement of catalytic proteasome subunits with immunoproteasome subunits (PubMed:8666937). In turn, increases the

quantity, quality, and repertoire of peptides for class I MHC loading (PubMed:8163024). Increases the efficiency of peptide generation also by inducing the expression of activator PA28 that associates with the proteasome and alters its proteolytic cleavage preference (PubMed:11112687). Up-regulates as well MHC II complexes on the cell surface by promoting expression of several key molecules such as cathepsins B/CTSB, H/CTSH, and L/CTSL (PubMed:7729559). Participates in the regulation of hematopoietic stem cells during development and under homeostatic conditions by affecting their development, quiescence, and differentiation (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes.

Images



Western blot analysis of Interferon gamma expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

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