

IFN-γ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2279

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: IFN-γ

Fields: >>Proteasome;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>HIF-1 signaling

pathway;>>Necroptosis;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast

differentiation;>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>JAK-STAT signaling

pathway;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>IL-17 signaling

pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell

receptor signaling pathway;>>Type I diabetes

mellitus;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chagas disease;>>African trypanosomiasis;>>Malari a;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Influenza A;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>PD-L1 expression

and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel

disease;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Allograft rejection;>>Graft-versus-host disease;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: IFNG

Protein Name : Interferon gamma

Human Gene Id: 3458

Human Swiss Prot P01579

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

P01580

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

IFN-gamma. AA range:20-69

Specificity: IFN-γ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IFN-γ protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

1/3



Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 17kD

Cell Pathway: Proteasome; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Regulation of

autophagy;TGF-beta;Jak STAT;Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity; T_Cell_Receptor; Type I diabetes mellitus; Systemic lupus erythemato

Background: This gene encodes a soluble cytokine that is a member of the type II interferon

class. The encoded protein is secreted by cells of both the innate and adaptive immune systems. The active protein is a homodimer that binds to the interferon

gamma receptor which triggers a cellular response to viral and microbial

infections. Mutations in this gene are associated with an increased susceptibility to viral, bacterial and parasitic infections and to several autoimmune diseases.

[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

Function: disease:In Caucasians, genetic variation in IFNG is associated with the risk of

aplastic anemia (AA) [MIM:609135]. AA is a rare disease in which the reduction of the circulating blood cells results from damage to the stem cell pool in bone marrow. In most patients, the stem cell lesion is caused by an autoimmune attack.

T-lymphocytes, activated by an endogenous or exogenous, and most often unknown antigenic stimulus, secrete cytokines, including IFN-gamma, which

would in turn be able to suppress hematopoiesis.,function:Produced by lymphocytes activated by specific antigens or mitogens. IFN-gamma, in addition

to having antiviral activity, has important immunoregulatory functions. 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.,online information:Interferon ga

Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes.

Tag: orthogonal

Sort:

No3: ab218426

2/3

No4:

1

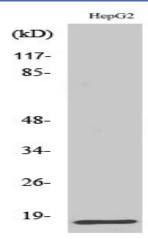
Host:

Rabbit

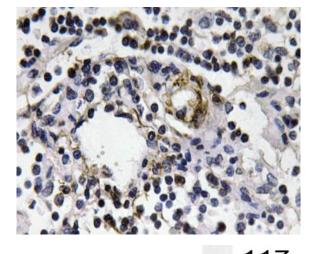
Modifications:

Unmodified

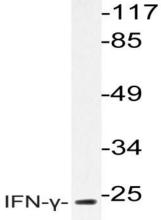
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using IFN- $\!\gamma$ Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of IFN- γ antibody in paraffinembedded human lymph node tissue.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cells, using IFN- $\!\gamma$ antibody.