

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	1A2
<b>Target</b>	IFNG
<b>Synonyms</b>	IFN-gamma;Immune interferon
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-IFNG antibody(1A2), IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P01579
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1/5000-10000
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	IFN $\gamma$ is the major interferon produced by mitogenically or antigenically stimulated lymphocytes. It is structurally different from type I interferon and its major activity is immunoregulation. It has been implicated in the expression of class II histocompatibility antigens in cells that do not normally produce them, leading to autoimmune disease. Interferon gamma is produced mainly by T-cells and natural killer cells activated by antigens, mitogens, or alloantigens. It is produced by lymphocytes expressing the surface antigens CD4 and CD8. IFN $\gamma$ synthesis is induced by IL-2, FGF-basic, and EGF.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



### Anti-IFNG (1A2) mAb ELISA

0.1  $\mu$ g of Human IFN gamma Protein per well

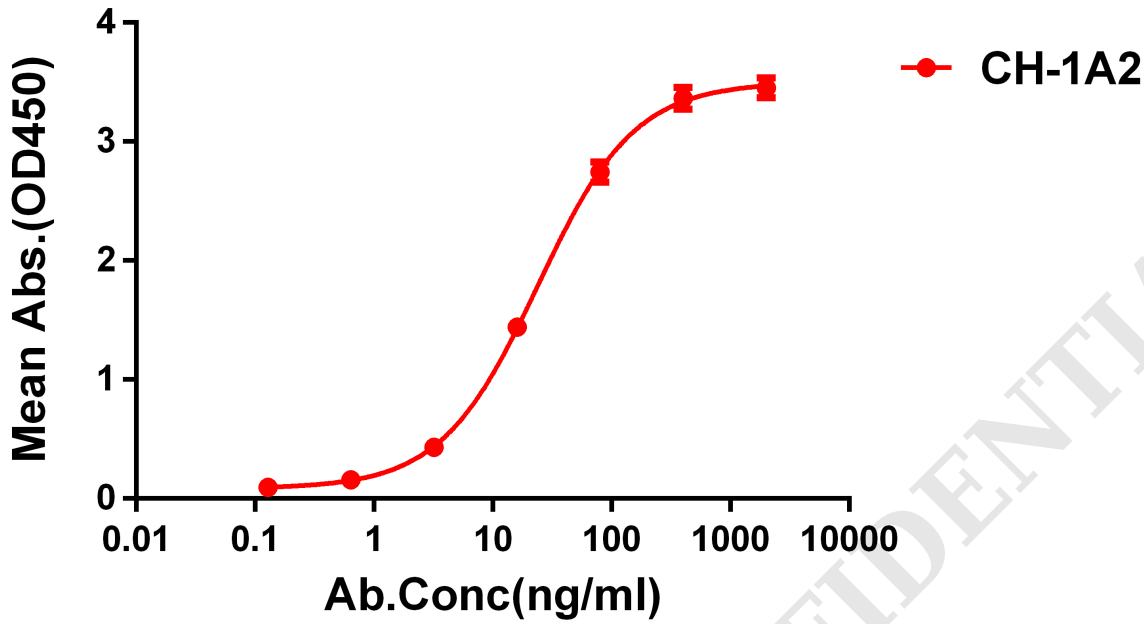


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ l/well) Human IFN gamma Protein (PME30035) can bind Rabbit anti-IFNG monoclonal antibody(clone: 1A2) in a linear range of 10-100 ng/ml.

