

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	1B7
<b>Target</b>	IFNA2
<b>Synonyms</b>	IFNA; IFNA2B; IeIF A; IFN-alphaA; IFN-alpha-2
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	PE-conjugated Anti-IFNA2 antibody(1B7), IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	3-4 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P01563
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	N/A
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at 2°C-8°C for 6 months
<b>Background</b>	<p>This gene is a member of the alpha interferon gene cluster on chromosome 9. The encoded cytokine is a member of the type I interferon family that is produced in response to viral infection as a key part of the innate immune response with potent antiviral, antiproliferative and immunomodulatory properties. This cytokine, like other type I interferons, binds a plasma membrane receptor made of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2 that is ubiquitously expressed, and thus is able to act on virtually all body cells. The encoded protein is effective in reducing the symptoms and duration of the common cold and in treating many types of cancer, including some hematological malignancies and solid tumors. A deficiency of type I interferon in the blood is thought to be a hallmark of severe COVID-19 and may provide a rationale for a combined therapeutic approach. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]</p>
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

