

**Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AH13311****Specification****Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01579</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">856</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2b, kappa
Calculated MW	19348

**Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3458**Other Names**

AMCF1; Beta thromboglobulin like protein; CXC chemokine ligand 8 (CXCL8); Emoctakin; Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1 (GCP1); IFG; IFI; IFN Immune; IFN-gamma (IFNG); Interleukin 8; Interferon gamma; LECT; LUCT; Lymphocyte derived neutrophil activating factor; LYNAP; Macrophage Activating Factor (MAF); Monocyte derived neutrophil activating protein (MONAP); Monocyte derived neutrophil chemotactic factor (MDNCF); Neutrophil activating factor (NAF); Neutrophil activating peptide 1 (NAP1); Neutrophil activating protein 1 (NAP1); SCYB8; T cell chemotactic factor; T Cell Interferon; Type II Interferon

**Application Note**

dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~N/A  
dilution\_IF">IF~1:50~200  
dilution\_FC">FC~1:10~50

**Format**

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16914093" target="\_blank">16914093</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8666937" target="\_blank">8666937</a>). Primarily signals through the JAK-STAT pathway after interaction with its receptor IFNGR1 to affect gene regulation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8349687" target="\_blank">8349687</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16914093" target="\_blank">16914093</a>). Plays a role in class I antigen presentation pathway by inducing a replacement of catalytic proteasome subunits with immunoproteasome subunits (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8666937" target="\_blank">8666937</a>). In turn, increases the quantity, quality, and repertoire of peptides for class I MHC loading (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8163024" target="\_blank">8163024</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11112687" target="\_blank">11112687</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7729559" target="\_blank">7729559</a>). 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.

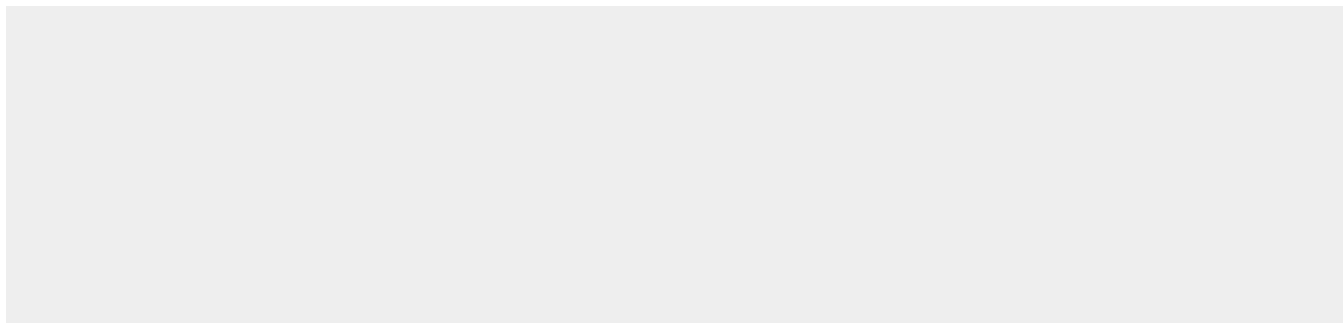
**Tissue Location**

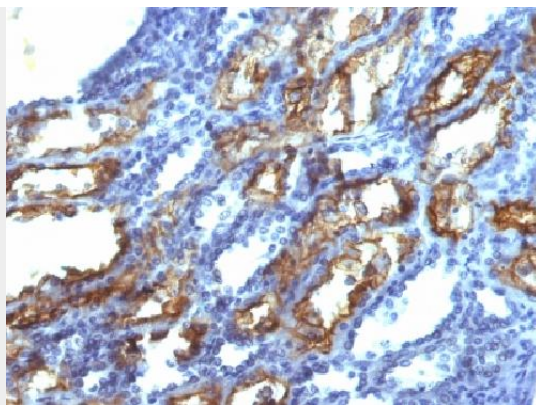
Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes.

**Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Protocols**

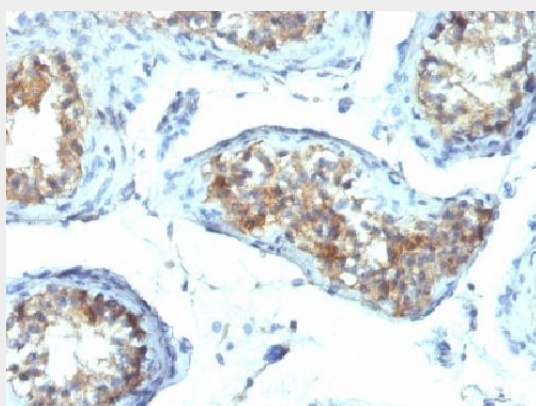
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

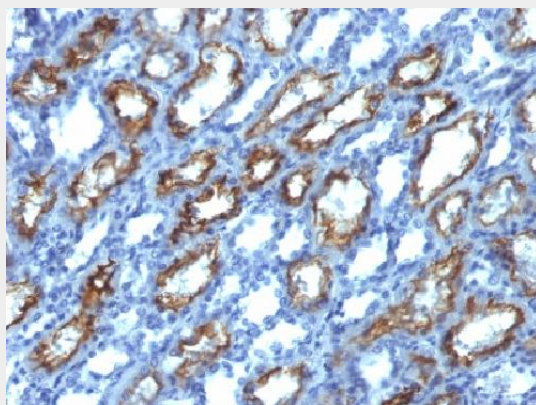
**Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with Interferon gamma Monoclonal Antibody (IFNG/466)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testicular Carcinoma stained with Interferon gamma Monoclonal Antibody (IFNG/466)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with Interferon gamma Monoclonal Antibody (IFNG/466)

### **Anti-Interferon gamma (IFNG) Antibody - Background**

Recognizes a protein of 20-25kDa, identified as human interferon. This MAb is specific to human IFN- $\gamma$  and recognizes both recombinant and native human IFN-gamma. T lymphocytes and NK cells mainly produce IFN- $\gamma$ . It is a pleiotropic cytokine involved in the regulation of nearly all phases of immune and inflammatory responses, including the activation, growth and differentiation of T cell, B cells, macrophages, NK cells and other cell types such as endothelial cells and fibroblasts. It has weak anti-viral and anti-proliferative activity, and potentiates the antiviral and anti-tumor effects of IFN- $\alpha/\beta$  (type I interferon).