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Anti-Bovine Interferon Gamma (RABBIT) Antibody

Interferon Gamma Antibody
Catalog # ASR4858

Specification

Anti-Bovine Interferon Gamma (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	**Rabbit**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Bovine**
Reactivity	**Bovine**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Application	**WB, E, I, LCI**
Application Note	**This protein A purified IFN-gamma antibody has been tested by ELISA and Western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 16.9 kDa in size corresponding to bovine IFN gamma by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.**
Physical State	**Lyophilized**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Immunogen	**This protein A purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a recombinant protein raised in yeast corresponding to the 143 amino acids of the mature Bovine IFN Gamma protein.**
Reconstitution Volume	**100 µL**
Reconstitution Buffer	**Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Anti-Bovine Interferon Gamma (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names
281237

Purity
This product was protein A purified from monospecific antiserum by chromatography. This antibody is specific for bovine IFN gamma protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with IFN gamma from bovine based on 100% homology; cross-reactivity to yak, bison, zebu, buffalo, goat, sheep, nilgai, giraffe, Chinese forest musk deer, sika deer, red deer, Arabian camel, and Bactrian camel based on 91-99% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with IFN gamma from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition
Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after

standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

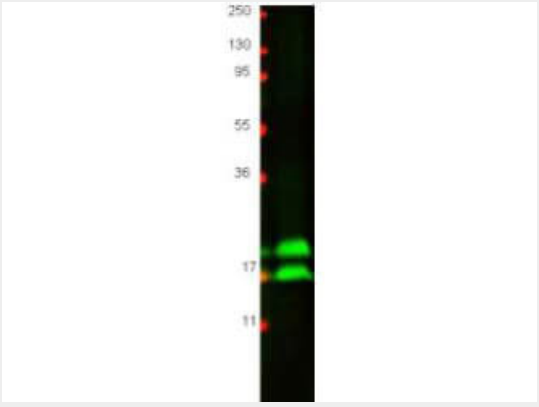
Anti-Bovine Interferon Gamma (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-Bovine Interferon Gamma (RABBIT) 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Bovine Interferon Gamma (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western blot using Rockland's protein-A purified anti-bovine IFN gamma antibody shows detection of recombinant bovine IFN gamma at 16.9 kDa, raised in yeast. Primary antibody was diluted to 1 µg/mL. 3% BSA from Rockland's BSA-30 (Bovine Serum Albumin Solution) was used for blocking. Secondary antibody 611-131-122 (Goat anti-Rabbit IgG IRDye 800) was used at 1:20,000.

Anti-Bovine Interferon Gamma (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) is a dimerized soluble cytokine that is the only member of the type II class interferon. This interferon was originally called macrophage-activating factor, a term now used to describe a larger family of proteins to which IFN-gamma belongs. IFN-gamma, or type II interferon, is a cytokine that is critical for innate and adaptive immunity against viral and intracellular bacterial infections and for tumor control. Aberrant IFN-gamma expression is associated with a number of autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases. The importance of IFN-gamma in the immune system stems in part from its ability to inhibit viral replication directly, but, most important, derives from its immunostimulatory and immunomodulatory effects.

IFN-gamma is produced predominantly by natural killer (NK) and natural killer T (NKT) cells as part of the innate immune response, and by CD4 and CD8 cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) effector T cells once antigen-specific immunity develops.