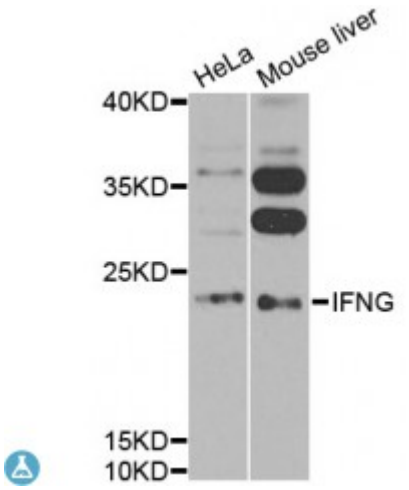
Anti-IFNG Antibody



Description	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.

Model	STJ114324
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 24-166 of human IFNG (NP_000610.2).
Gene ID	3458
Gene Symbol	IFNG
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Interferon gamma IFN-gamma Immune interferon
Molecular Weight	19.348 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:5438OMIM:147570Reactome:R-HSA-877300
Alternative Names	Interferon gamma IFN-gamma Immune interferon
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
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Post-translational Modifications	Proteolytic processing produces C-terminal heterogeneity, with proteins ending alternatively at Gly-150, Met-157 or Gly-161,