Monoclonal Anti-IFNγ Antibody, Human IgG1 (13E6H4)

Catalog # IFN-M411

Source

Monoclonal Anti-IFNγ Antibody, Human IgG1 (13E6H4) is a chimeric monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed in HEK293, which combines the variable region of a mouse monoclonal antibody with human constant domain.

Antibody Type

Recombinant Monoclonal

Clone

13E6H4

Isotype

Human IgG1, Kappa

Host Species

Mouse

Reactivity

Human

Immunogen

Recombinant Human IFNγ derived from HEK293 cells

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with IFN-γ, Human. No cross-reactivity is detected with other human cytokines, including IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, GM-CSF and TNF-alpha.

Purification

Protein A purified / Protein G purified.

Concentration

Please refer to the Certificate of Analysis (CoA).

Form

Lyophilized

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm-filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4), with trehalose as protectant.

Please contact us for customized product forms or formulations.

Reconstitution

Please refer to the Certificate of Analysis (CoA) for specific instructions.

Shipping

Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored in a lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Notices

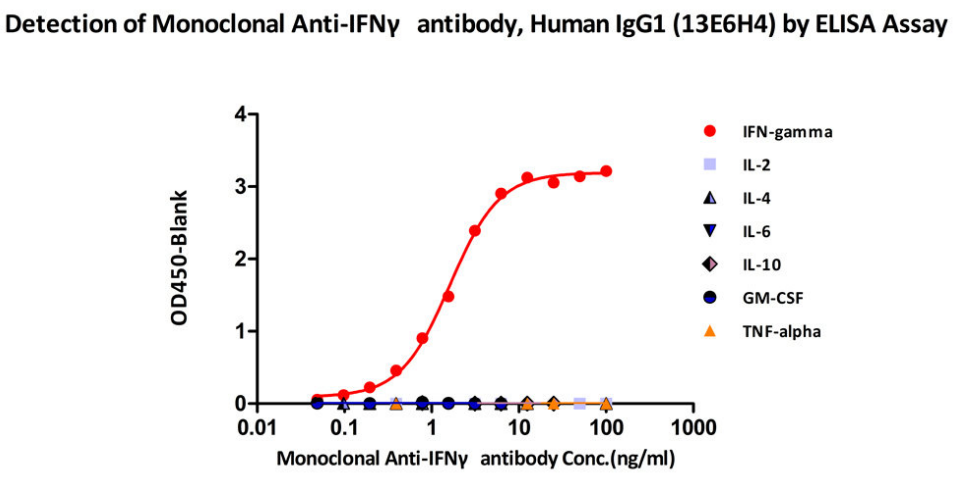
Product Specific Notices: For research use only.

ACRO Quality Management System

- QMS(ISO, GMP)
- Quality Advantages

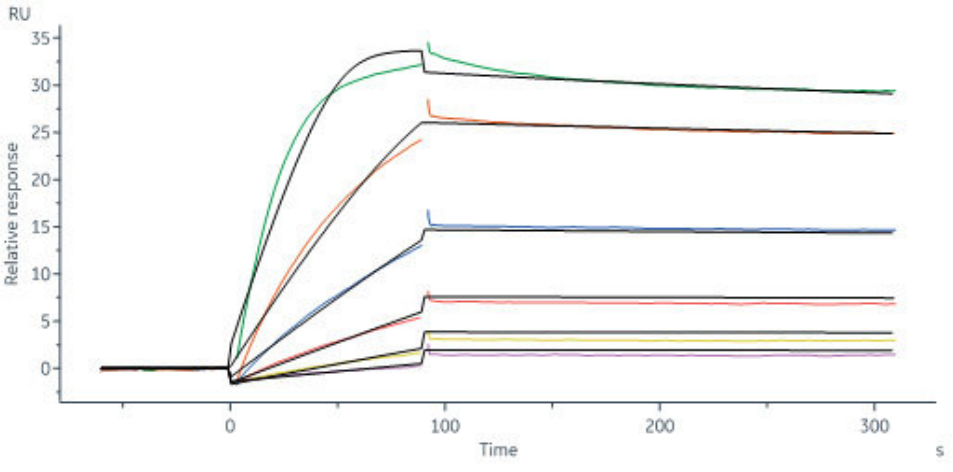
- Quality Control Process

Bioactivity-ELISA



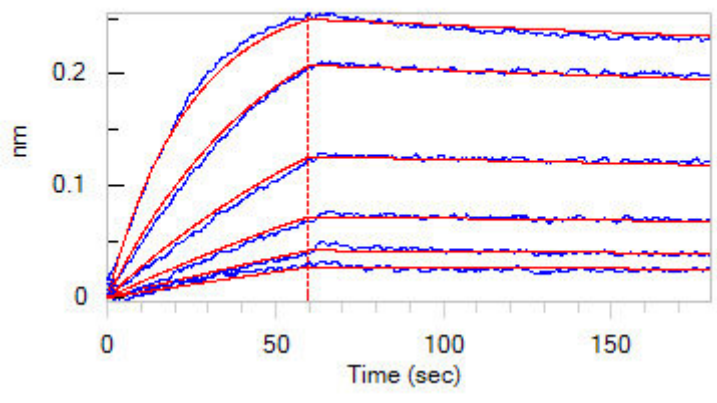
Immobilized Human IFN-gamma, premium grade (Cat. No. IFG-H4211) can bind Monoclonal Anti-IFNγ antibody, Human IgG1 (13E6H4) (Cat. No. IFN-M411) with a linear range of 0.09-1.56 ng/mL (QC tested). No cross-reactivity is detected with other human cytokines, including IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10, GM-CSF and TNF-alpha.

Bioactivity-SPR



Monoclonal Anti-IFNγ antibody, Human IgG1 (Cat. No. IFN-M411) captured on CM5 chip via Anti-human IgG Fc antibodies surface can bind Human IFN-gamma, premium grade (Cat. No. IFG-H4211) with an affinity constant of 0.158 nM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).

Bioactivity-BLI



Loaded Monoclonal Anti-IFNγ antibody, Human IgG1 (Cat. No. IFN-M411) on AHC Biosensor, can bind Human IFN-gamma, premium grade (Cat. No. IFG-H4211) with an affinity constant of 0.653 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).

Background

Interferon-gamma (IFN-γ/IFNG) is a dimerized soluble cytokine that is the only member of the type II class of interferon. This interferon was originally called macrophage-activating factor, a term now used to describe a larger family of proteins to which IFN-γ belongs. IFN-gamma has been used in a wide variety of clinical indications. Interferon-gamma (IFNgamma) is a central regulator of the immune response and signals via the Janus Activated Kinase (JAK)-Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription (STAT) pathway. Interferon gamma has broader roles in activation of innate and adaptive immune responses to viruses and tumors, in part through upregulating transcription of genes involved in cell cycle regulation, apoptosis, and antigen processing/presentation. Despite this, rodent and human trophoblast cells show dampened responses to IFNG that reflect the resistance of these cells to IFNG-mediated activation of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II transplantation antigen expression.