



Rabbit Anti-Human IFN gamma monoclonal antibody, clone S310 (CABT-ZB1114)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human IFN gamma
Target	IFNG
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Interferon Gamma/IFN gamma/IFNG Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S310
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB825 - CABT-ZB1114 This antibody will detect IFN gamma in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB406]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human Interferon Gamma/IFN gamma/IFNG.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	IFN gamma, also known as IFNG, is a secreted protein that belongs to the type II interferon family. IFN gamma is produced predominantly by natural killer and natural killer T cells as part of the innate immune response, and by CD4 and CD8 cytotoxic T lymphocyte effector T cells once antigen-specific immunity develops. IFN gamma has antiviral, immunoregulatory, and anti-tumor properties. IFNG, in addition to having antiviral activity, has important immunoregulatory functions, it is a potent activator of macrophages and has antiproliferative effects on transformed cells and it can potentiate the antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons. The IFNG monomer consists of a core of six α -helices and an extended unfolded sequence in the C-terminal region. IFN gamma is critical for innate and adaptive immunity against viral and intracellular bacterial infections and tumor control. Aberrant IFN gamma expression is associated with some autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases. The importance of IFN gamma in the immune system stems in part from its ability to inhibit viral replication directly, and most importantly from its immunostimulatory and immunomodulatory effects. IFNG also promotes NK cell activity.
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Keywords	IFNGR1; interferon gamma receptor 1; CD119; IFNGR
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	IFNGR1; interferon gamma receptor 1; CD119; IFNGR; IMD27A; IMD27B; CDw119; AVP, type 2; IFN-gamma-R1; CD119 antigen; IFN-gamma receptor 1; antiviral protein, type 2; immune interferon receptor 1; interferon-gamma receptor alpha chain
Entrez Gene ID	15979
UniProt ID	P15261