



# Rabbit Anti-Human IFN gamma monoclonal antibody, clone S349 (CABT-ZB825)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human IFN gamma
<b>Target</b>	IFNG
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human Interferon Gamma/IFN gamma/IFNG Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	S349
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap) 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]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human Interferon Gamma/IFN gamma/IFNG.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	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 $\alpha$ -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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<b>Keywords</b>	IFNGR1; interferon gamma receptor 1; CD119; IFNGR
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## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">15979</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P15261</a>