



Anti-Interferon- α monoclonal antibody, clone NU5 (DMAB8011)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse Anti-Human Interferon- α Monoclonal Antibody
Specificity	Native and recombinant human IFN- α . MT4 in combination with antibody MT3 binds subtypes 8, 10, 14 and 17. The antibody combination shows weak reactivity with subtypes 2, 6 and 7.
Immunogen	Human recombinant Interferon- α 17
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NU5
Purification	Purified from in vitro cultures by protein G affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISPOT
Concentration	Supplied at 1 mg/ml in sterile filtered (0.2 μ m) PBS with 0.02% sodium azide.
Size	250 μ g
Preservative	0.2% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store product at 4-8°C or frozen at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freezing/thawing.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Human type I interferons comprise a vast and growing group of IFN proteins. All type I IFNs bind to a specific cell surface receptor complex known as the IFN- α receptor (IFNAR) that consists of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2 chains. Homologous molecules to type I IFNs are found in many species, including all mammals, and some have been identified in birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish species. The IFN- α proteins are produced by leukocytes. They are mainly involved in innate immune response against viral infection. They come in 14 subtypes that are called IFNA1, IFNA2, IFNA4, IFNA5, IFNA6, IFNA7, IFNA8, IFNA10, IFNA13, IFNA14, IFNA16, IFNA17, IFNA21. These genes for these IFN- α molecules are found together in a cluster on chromosome 9.

Keywords

Interferon- α ; IFN- α ; IFNAR; IFNA2; Pegylated interferon alfa-2a; Pegylated interferon alfa-2b; IFN-alphaA; MGC125764; MGC125765