

### **Product datasheet**

# anti-Interferon alpha 2 mouse monoclonal, N39, purified

#### Short overview

**Cat. No.** 691712

Quantity1 ml (100  $\mu$ g/ml)Concentration100  $\mu$ g/ml

#### **Product description**

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG1 kappaCloneN39

Cione

**Immunogen** E. coli derived recombinant human IFN alpha 2c

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

UniprotID P01563 (Human)

Synomym Interferon alpha-2, IFN-alpha-2, Interferon alpha-A, LeIF A, IFNA2, IFNA2A, IFNA2B, IFNA2C

Conjugate Unconjugated

**Purification** Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only Application ELISA, IHC, WB

Reactivity Human

### **Applications**

 ELISA
 Assay dependent

 Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen
 1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

 Western Blot (WB)
 1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

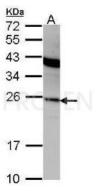
#### Background

The alpha interferons are involved in virus resistance in target cells for these viruses. They are known to block cell proliferation and to regulate MHC class I antigen expression. The IFN alpha family has over 20 genes and pseudogenes in two families (I and II), one with a mature length of 166aa and one of 172aa. Cells producing IFN alpha are lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages and cell lines such as Namalwa and KGI. Bioassays for IFN alpha include cytopathic effect blocking, by viruses such as VSV, SFV and BMCV, on their target cells. A number of receptors for IFN alpha are now known and seem to be expressed on most cell types. N39 is specific for human IFN alpha 2 and does not cross react with human IFN alpha 1. N39 is directed against immunodominant epitope site I (aa112-148).

Positive control: human IFN alpha 2, Namalwa and KGI cells.

Pair: N27

# **Product images**



Western blot