

## Datasheet

### IFNG monoclonal antibody, clone IF-H12

**Catalog Number:** MAB1306

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant IFNG.

**Clone Name:** IF-H12

**Immunogen:** Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human IFNG.

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** ELISA

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** React with human IFN-g.

**Form:** Lyophilized

**Isotype:** IgG

**Recommend Usage:** The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** Lyophilized from PBS

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with deionized water, store at -20°C or lower.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 3458

**Gene Symbol:** IFNG

**Gene Alias:** IFG, IFI

**Gene Summary:** Interferon-gamma (IFNG), or type II

interferon, is a cytokine critical for innate and adaptive immunity against viral and intracellular bacterial infections and for tumor control. Aberrant IFNG expression is associated with a number of autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases. The importance of IFNG in the immune system stems in part from its ability to inhibit viral replication directly, but most importantly derives from its immunostimulatory and immunomodulatory effects. IFNG is produced predominantly by natural killer (NK) and natural killer T (NKT) cells as part of the innate immune response, and by CD4 (MIM 186940) and CD8 (see MIM 186910) cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) effector T cells once antigen-specific immunity develops (Schoenborn and Wilson, 2007 [PubMed 17981204]).[supplied by OMIM]