



Rabbit Anti-IFN-Alpha antibody

SL8995R

Product Name:	IFN-Alpha
Chinese Name:	Interferon α 抗体
Alias:	IFL; IFN alpha; IFN; IFNA; IFNA1; IFNA13; Interferon alpha 1; Interferon alpha 1/13; Interferon alpha 13; Interferon alpha D; Interferon alpha leukocyte; Interferon leukocyte; LeIF D; MGC138207; MGC138505; MGC138507; IFNA1_MOUSE.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	19kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IFN-Alpha/IFNA1/IFNA13/Interferon alpha 1:121-189/189
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The genes encoding type I interferons (IFNs), which include 14 IFN-alphagenes (two of which are IFN-alpha1 and IFN-alpha13), one IFN- β gene, one IFN- ω (also known as IFN-alpha II1) gene and a number of IFN- ω pseudogenes, are clustered on human chromosome 9. IFN-alpha and -beta are cytokines that are widely known to induce

potent antiviral activity. They exert a variety of other biological effects, including antitumor and immunomodulatory activities and are increasingly used clinically to treat a range of malignancies, myelodysplasias and autoimmune diseases. IFN-w is antigenically different from human IFN-alpha, IFN-beta or IFN-gamma, but is a component of natural mixtures of IFN species produced by virus-induced leukocytes or Burkitt's lymphoma cells. The type I interferon receptor (IFN-alphaR) interacts with IFN-alpha, IFN-beta and IFN-w, and seems to be a multisubunit receptor.

Function:

Produced by macrophages, IFN-alpha have antiviral activities. Interferon stimulates the production of two enzymes: a protein kinase and an oligoadenylate synthetase.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Belongs to the alpha/beta interferon family.

SWISS:

P01572

Gene ID:

15962

Database links:

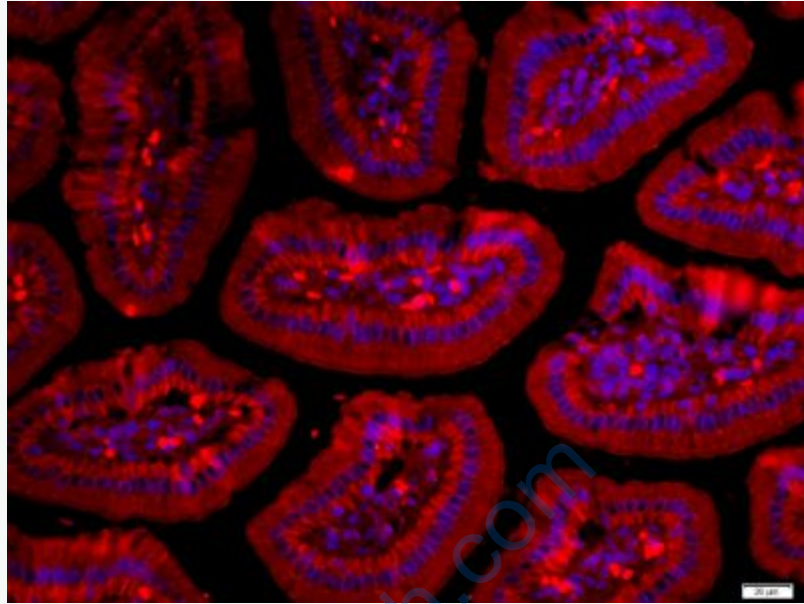
[Entrez Gene: 15962](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 230396](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P01572](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: mouse intestine tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min;

Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-IFN-Alpha Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL8995R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL8995R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C.

DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei