

Product datasheet

Anti-Interferon gamma antibody [4S.B3] (PE/Cy7[®]) ab234208

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-Interferon gamma antibody [4S.B3] (PE/Cy7 [®])
Description	Mouse monoclonal [4S.B3] to Interferon gamma (PE/Cy7 [®])
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	PE/Cy7 [®] . Ex: 496nm, Em: 774nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Human Interferon gamma. Interferon gamma derived from human leukocytes.
Positive control	Flow Cytometry: PHA-activated human PBMC cells.
General notes	This product or portions thereof is manufactured under license from Carnegie Mellon University under U.S. Patent Number 5, 268, 486 and related patents. Cy and CyDye are trademarks of GE Healthcare Limited.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.0975% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
Purity	Size exclusion
Purification notes	ab234208 is conjugated with tandem dye PE-Cy [™] 7 under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	4S.B3
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab234208** in the following tested applications.

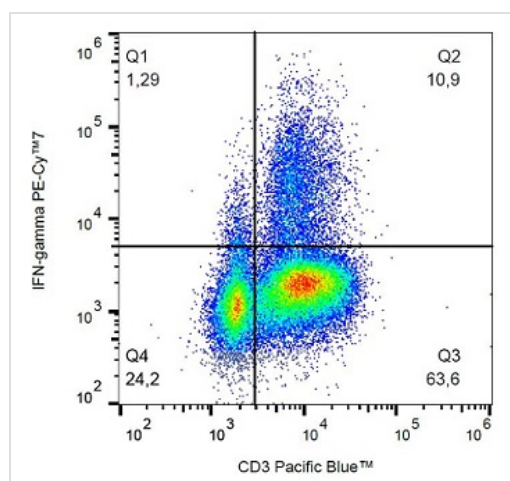
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		Use 4µl for 10 ⁶ cells.

Target

Function	Produced by lymphocytes activated by specific antigens or mitogens. IFN-gamma, in addition to having antiviral activity, has important immunoregulatory functions. It is a potent activator of macrophages, it has antiproliferative effects on transformed cells and it can potentiate the antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons.
Tissue specificity	Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes.
Involvement in disease	In Caucasians, genetic variation in IFNG is associated with the risk of aplastic anemia (AA) [MIM:609135]. AA is a rare disease in which the reduction of the circulating blood cells results from damage to the stem cell pool in bone marrow. In most patients, the stem cell lesion is caused by an autoimmune attack. T-lymphocytes, activated by an endogenous or exogenous, and most often unknown antigenic stimulus, secrete cytokines, including IFN-gamma, which would in turn be able to suppress hematopoiesis.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the type II (or gamma) interferon family.
Post-translational modifications	Proteolytic processing produces C-terminal heterogeneity, with proteins ending alternatively at Gly-150, Met-157 or Gly-161.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

Images



Intracellular staining of Interferon gamma in PHA-activated human PBMC cells with ab234208. Gated on PBMC.

Flow Cytometry - Anti-Interferon gamma antibody
[4S.B3] (PE/Cy7 ©) (ab234208)

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