

Mouse anti-Human IFN-Alpha Monoclonal Antibody | anti-IFN-Alpha antibody

IFN-Alpha (BSB-158)

CATALOG # AAA59377	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human
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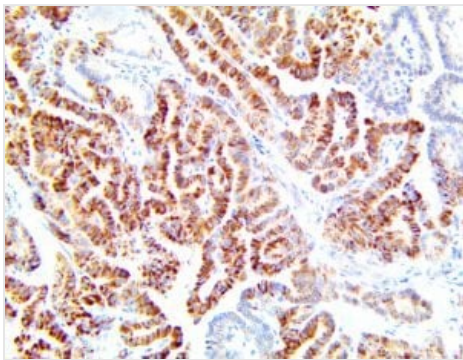
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IFN-Alpha; Monoclonal Antibody; IFN-Alpha (BSB-158); ifn-a; anti-ifn-a; ifna; anti-ifna; ifn a; anti-ifn a; IFN-alpha; anti-IFN-alpha; inf alpha; ifn-alpha; anti-ifn-alpha; anti-IFN-Alpha antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Number	BSB-158
Form/Format	Paraffin, Frozen IFN-a is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.
Immunogen	Recombinant human IFN-alpha1 protein.
Control	Placenta, Fallopian Tube, Stomach, Prostate, Testis, Transitional Cell Carcinoma, Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma
Localization	Cytoplasmic, Nuclear
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25 degree C)

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IFN-a Antibody Immunohistochemistry on an FFPE Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma Tissue

Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/Qty
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	3.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	7.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	15.0 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.1 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.5 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	1.0 ml
Control Slides		5

Dilution Info

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-IFN-Alpha antibody	Type I interferons are a large subgroup of interferon proteins that help regulate the immune system by binding to IFN-γ receptors. IFN-γ (IFN-a) is produced mainly by plasmacytoid dendritic cells and involved in innate immunity against viral infections. Binding of IFN-γ to its receptor leads to downstream signalling and expression of numerous different IFN-stimulated genes. These genes encode antiviral proteins that directly inhibit viral replication as well as modulate immune function. Studies have shown IFN-a strongly modulates innate and adaptive immune responses in the host by enhancing the proliferation, cytotoxicity and IFN-gamma secretion of NK cells, as well as acting as a pyrogenic factor by altering the activity of thermosensitive neurons in the hypothalamus which causes fever. It does this by binding to opioid receptors and eliciting the release of prostaglandin-E2. IFN-a can also interact with the u-opioid receptor to act as an analgesic. Additionally, recent studies have shown that Type 1 IFNs stimulate secretion of IP-10 (CXCL10) which is a critical chemokine to recruit effector T cells to the tumor microenvironment and IP-10 knockout mice exhibit a phenotype with compromised effector T cell generation and trafficking. Type 1 IFNs also induce MHC class 1 upregulation on tumor cells which can enhance antitumor CD8 T cell effector response in the tumor microenvironment.
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For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/ifn-alpha-antibody-clone-bsb-158-elisa/59377>