

Datasheet for ABIN1715112 anti-IFNA1 antibody (AA 150-189)

2 Images



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	IFNA1
Binding Specificity:	AA 150-189
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IFNA1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)),
	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Product Details	
Product Details Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IFNA1
	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IFNA1
Immunogen:	
Immunogen: Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen: Isotype: Specificity:	IgG The antibody targets Mouse IFNA1 protein, but will cross-react with IFNA11 and IFNA16
Immunogen: Isotype: Specificity: Cross-Reactivity:	IgG The antibody targets Mouse IFNA1 protein, but will cross-react with IFNA11 and IFNA16 Mouse
Immunogen: Isotype: Specificity: Cross-Reactivity: Purification:	IgG The antibody targets Mouse IFNA1 protein, but will cross-react with IFNA11 and IFNA16 Mouse

Target Details

rarget Details	
Background:	Synonyms: IFN alpha, IFN-alpha-1, IFA1, Interferon alpha 1, IFNA1_MOUSE, IFNA11,
	IFNAB_MOUSE, IFN-alpha-11, Interferon alpha-11, Limitin, Q810G1_MOUSE, IFNA16, IFNA6T
	Background: IFNA1, also known as IFN-alpha and IFNA, belongs to the alpha/beta interferon
	family. Interferons(IFNs) are proteins made and released by host cells in response to the
	presence of pathogens such as viruses, bacteria, parasites or tumor cells. They belong to the
	large class of glycoproteins known as cytokines. IFNs stimulate the production of two
	enzymes: a protein kinase and an oligoadenylate synthetase. They allow for communication
	between cells to trigger the protective defenses of the immune system that eradicate
	pathogens or tumors. IFNs can activate immune cells, such as natural killer cells and
	macrophages, they increase recognition of infection or tumor cells by up-regulating antigen
	presentation to T lymphocytes, and they also increase the ability of uninfected host cells to
	resist new infection by virus. Leukocyte interferon is produced predominantly by B
	lymphocytes. Immune interferon is produced by mitogen- or antigen-stimulated T lymphocytes
	IFNA1 is produced by macrophages and has antiviral activities.
Gene ID:	15962
UniProt:	P01572
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, Hepatitis C
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin

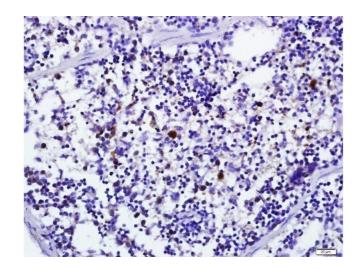
4 °C,-20 °C

Storage:

Handling

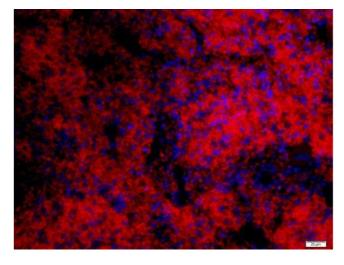
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded mouse spleen, Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 15min, Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes, Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20min, Antibody incubation with IFN-Alpha Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary and DAB staining.



Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded mouse spleen, Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 15min, Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes, Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20min, Antibody incubation with IFN-Alpha Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated-Cy3)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue) was used to stain the cell nuclei.