

Datasheet for ABIN728113
anti-IFNB1 antibody (AA 101-184)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IFNB1
Binding Specificity:	AA 101-184
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IFNB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IFNB1
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	IFNB1
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	IFN-beta (IFNB1 Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: Fibroblast interferon, N-Beta, N₁, ₂-N, B₁, ₂ N, ₂N, F, N beta, NB 1, NB₂, NB1, Interferon beta 1 fibroblast, Beta-N, Beta N, Interferon beta precursor, MGC96956_ Interferon beta_ Interferon-beta.</p> <p>Background: The mammalian type I Inteferons (IFN1) are produced in response to viral infection and other inducers. They are divided into alpha and beta subtypes leukocytes and fibroblasts reactivity. The human IFN alphas are encoded by a family of at least 15 different genes, while IFN beta is the unique member of its subtype. There is approximately 50 % amino acid homology between the alpha and beta subtypes. Both IFN subtypes are pleiotropic cytokines and have a similar range of biological activities. Differences between alpha subtypes, and between IFN alpha and betas, are in potency and cell type specific activities. In particular, IFN beta elicits a markedly higher antiproliferation response in some cell types such as, embryonal carcinoma, melanoma and melanocytes than do IFN alphas. Higher potency of IFN beta in treatment of multiple sclerosis and certain cancers has been observed. Type I IFNs signal through binding to a common cell surface receptor. Two chains of the receptor, IFNAR1 and IFNAR2, have been identified. Both chains are necessary for function and in the absence of either there is neither high affinity binding nor biological activity. The intracellular portions of the receptor subunits are bound by tyrosine kinases, Jak1 and Tyk2, members of the Janus kinase family. Upon ligand binding these kinases are activated and phosphorylate members of the STAT family of transcription factors, as well as IFNAR1 and 2.</p>
Gene ID:	24481
UniProt:	P01575
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling , TCR Signaling , TLR Signaling , Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response , Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity , Hepatitis C , Autophagy , Inflammasome

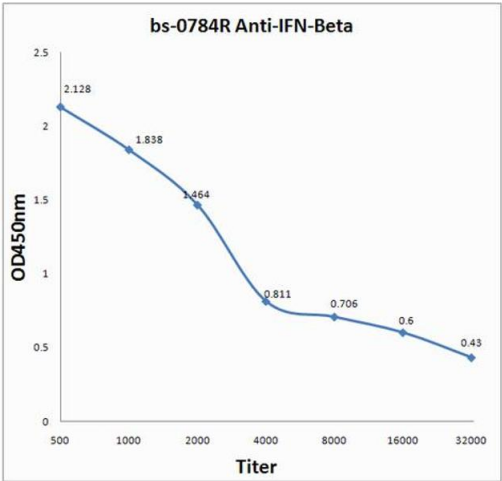
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 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
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



ELISA

Image 1. Antigen: 0.2 µg/100 µL Primary: Antiserum, 1:500, 1:1000, 1:2000, 1:4000, 1:8000, 1:16000, 1:32000; Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1: 5000; TMB staining; Read the data in MicroplateReader by 450