

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human IFN-γ

Catalog # / 3112740 / 100 tests
Size: 3112735 / 25 tests

Clone: 4S.B3

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Partially purified, native human IFN-γ

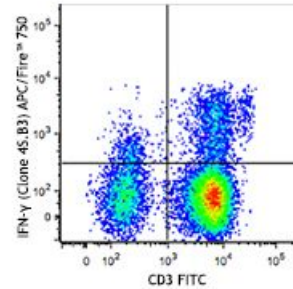
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: Lot-specific

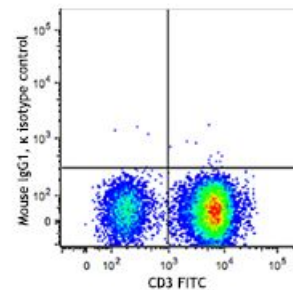


PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) human peripheral blood lymphocytes (in the presence of monensin) were surface stained with CD3 FITC, fixed, permeabilized, and then stained with IFN-γ (clone 4S.B3) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (bottom).

Applications:

Applications: Intracellular Staining for Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μl per million cells in 100 μl staining volume or 5 μl per 100 μl of whole blood.



* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

Application Notes:

ELISA or ELISPOT Detection⁵: The biotinylated 4S.B3 antibody is useful as a detection antibody for a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with purified NIB42 antibody as the capture antibody.

Flow Cytometry^{3,4,6-8}: The fluorochrome-labeled 4S.B3 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify IFN- γ -producing cells within mixed cell populations.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats)

include: neutralization^{1,2}, Western blotting, immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponin-treated tissue sections, and immunocytochemistry. The 4S.B3 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IFN- γ .

Application References:

1. Meager A, et al. 1984. *J. Interferon Res.* 4:619. (Neut)
2. Meager A, 1987. *Lymphokines and Interferons: A Practical Approach*. IRL Press Ltd, Oxford, p. 105. (Neut)
3. Sester M, et al. 2002. *J. Virol.* 76:3748. (ICFC)
4. Infante-Duarte C, et al. 2000. *J. Immunol.* 165:6107. (ICFC)
5. Goodier M, et al. 2000. *J. Immunol.* 165:139. (ELISA)
6. Chen H, et al. 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:591. (ICFC)
7. Smeltz RB, 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:4786. (ICFC)
8. Iwamoto S, et al. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:1449. (ICFC) [PubMed](#)
9. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (ICFC)

Description:

Interferon- γ is a potent multifunctional cytokine which is secreted primarily by activated NK cells and T cells. Originally characterized based on anti-viral activities, IFN- γ also exerts anti-proliferative, immunoregulatory, and proinflammatory activities. IFN- γ can upregulate MHC class I and II antigen expression by antigen-presenting cells.

Antigen References:

1. Fitzgerald K, et al. Eds. 2001. *The Cytokine FactsBook*. Academic Press, San Diego.
2. De Maeyer E, et al. 1992. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 4:321.
3. Farrar M, et al. 1993. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 11:571.
4. Gray P, et al. 1987. *Lymphokines* 13:151.