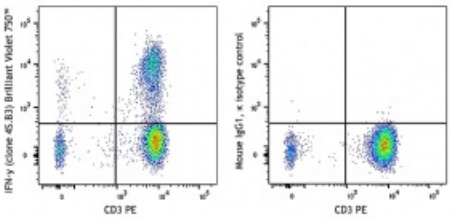
SONY

Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 750™ anti-human IFN-γ

Catalog # / Size:	3112745 / 25 tests 3112750 / 100 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 Brilliant Violet 750™ under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA)
Concentration:	lot-specific



PMA/ionomycin-stimulated (4 hours) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were fixed, permeabilized and intracellularly stained with CD3 PE and IFN-γ (clone 4S.B3) Brilliant Violet 750™ (left) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 750™ isotype control (right).

Applications:

Applications:	Intracellular 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. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. Brilliant Violet 750™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 750 nm. The bandpass filter 780/60 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 750™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd. This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Application Notes:

ELISA or ELISPOT Detection[5]: 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 or purified MD-1 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.