

**Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse IFN-γ**

**Catalog # / Size:** 3129085 / 25 µg  
3129090 / 100 µg

**Clone:** XMG1.2

**Isotype:** Rat IgG1, κ

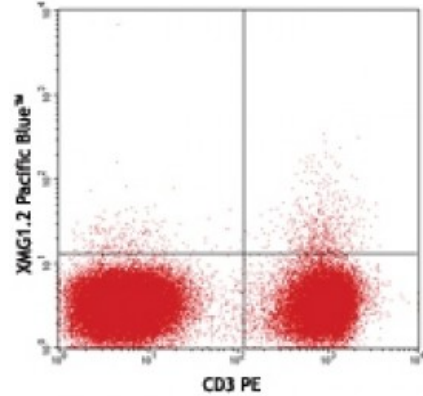
**Immunogen:** *E. coli*-expressed, recombinant mouse IFN-γ

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™ .

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5



PMA and Ionomycin-stimulated (6hrs) BALB/c splenocytes stained with XMG1.2 Pacific Blue™ and CD3 PE

**Applications:**

**Applications:** 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 ≤ 1.0 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**Application Notes:**

**ELISA<sup>1-4,11,14</sup> or ELISPOT5 Detection:** The biotinylated XMG1.2 antibody is useful as a detection antibody for a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with purified R4-6A2 antibody (Cat. No. 505702/505706) as the capture antibody and recombinant mouse IFN-γ (Cat. No. 575309) as the standard.

**ELISA or ELISPOT Capture:** The purified XMG1.2 antibody is useful as a capture antibody for a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with biotinylated R4-6A2 antibody (Cat. No. 505704) as the detection antibody and recombinant mouse IFN-γ (Cat. No. 575309) as the standard. The LEAF™ purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture (Cat. No. 505812).

**Flow Cytometry<sup>7,8,12,13,16</sup>:** The fluorochrome-labeled XMG1.2 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify IFN-γ-producing cells within mixed cell populations.

**Neutralization<sup>1-3,9,10</sup>:** The XMG1.2 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IFN-γ. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for neutralization of mouse IFN-γ bioactivity *in vivo* and *in vitro* (Cat. No. 505812). For *in vivo* studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 505834) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

**Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:** Western blotting, immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections<sup>6,22,23</sup>, and immunocytochemistry.

**Note:** For testing mouse IFN- $\gamma$  in serum, plasma or supernatant, BioLegend's ELISA Max™ Sets (Cat. No. 430801 to 430806) are specially developed and recommended.

- Application References:**
1. Abrams J, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Rev.* 127:5. (ELISA, Neut)
  2. Sander B, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunol. Meth.* 166:201. (ELISA, Neut)
  3. Abrams J, *et al.* 1995. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley and Sons, New York. Unit 6.20. (ELISA, Neut)
  4. Yang X, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunoassay* 14:129. (ELISA)
  5. Klinman D, *et al.* 1994. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley and Sons, New York. Unit 6.19. (ELISPOT)
  6. Sander B, *et al.* 1991. *Immunol. Rev.* 119:65. (IHC)
  7. Ferrick D, *et al.* 1995. *Nature* 373:255. (FC)
  8. Ko SY, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:3309. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  9. Peterson KE, *et al.* 2000. *J. Virol.* 74:5363. (Neut)
  10. DeKrey GK, *et al.* 1998. *Infect. Immun.* 66:827. (Neut)
  11. Dzhagalov I, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:2113. (ELISA)
  12. Lawson BR, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:5366. (FC)
  13. Lee JW, *et al.* 2006. *Nature Immunol.* 8:181. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  14. Xu G, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:5358. (ELISA) [PubMed](#)
  15. Montfort M, *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 173:4084. [PubMed](#)
  16. Haring JS, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:2855. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  17. Jordan JM, *et al.* 2008. *Infect Immun.* 76:3717. [PubMed](#)
  18. Tonkin DR, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 181:4516. [PubMed](#)
  19. Charles N, *et al.* 2010. *Nat. Med.* 16:701. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  20. Cui Y, *et al.* 2009. *Invest. Ophth. Vis. Sci.* 50:5811. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  21. Mykkanen OT, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS One.* 9:114790. [PubMed](#)
  22. Yokogawa M, *et al.* 2013. *Mol. Carcinog.* 52:760. (IHC)
  23. Mottram PL, *et al.* 1998. *J Immunol.* 161:602. (IHC)
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**Description:** IFN- $\gamma$  is a potent multifunctional cytokine which is secreted primarily by activated NK cells and T cells. Originally characterized based on anti-viral activities, IFN- $\gamma$  also exerts anti-proliferative, immunoregulatory, and proinflammatory activities. IFN- $\gamma$  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