

**APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse IFN-γ**

**Catalog # / Size:** 3129295 / 25 µg  
3129300 / 100 µg

**Clone:** XMG1.2

**Isotype:** Rat IgG1, κ

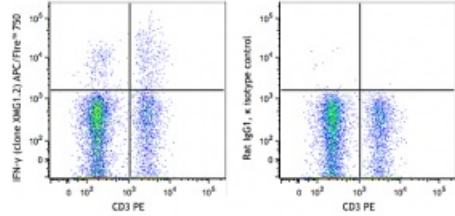
**Immunogen:** *E. coli*-expressed, recombinant mouse IFN-γ

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.

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

**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/ml



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stimulated with PMA+ Ionomycin in the presence of monensin (6hrs) were stained with CD3 (145-2C11) PE, then fixed, permeabilized, and intracellularly stained with IFN-γ (clone XMG1.2) APC/Fire™ 750 (left) or rat IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (right).

**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 ≤ 0.25 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

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

**Application Notes:** **ELISA<sup>1-4,11,14</sup> or ELISPOT<sup>5</sup> 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 as the capture antibody and recombinant mouse IFN-γ

**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.
4. Gray P, et al. 1987. *Lymphokines* 13:151.