Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **Interferon α 2**
Clone **N39**
Isotype **IgG1-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with E. coli derived recombinant human IFNα2c.
Fusion partner: NS-1.

Specifications

The alpha interferons are involved in virus resistance in target cells for these viruses. They are known to block cell proliferation and to regulate MHC class I antigen expression. The IFNα family has over 20 genes and pseudogenes in two families (I and II), one with a mature length of 166aa and one of 172aa. Cells producing IFNα are lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages and cell lines such as Namalwa and KGI. Bioassays for IFNα include cytopathic effect blocking, by viruses such as VSV, SFV and BMCV, on their target cells. A number of receptors for IFNα are now known and seem to be expressed on most cell types. N39 is specific for human IFNα2 and does not cross react with human IFNα1. N39 is directed against immunodominant epitope site I (aa112-148).

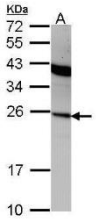

Figure 1: Western blot stained for INF alpha 2

Species reactivity

Positive: human.

Applications

N39 can be used for the detection of human IFNα2 in ELISA and Western blot. It can be paired with IFNα2 mAb N27, to form an EIA to measure IFNα2.

ELISA	Frozen sections	Pair	Western blot
+	+	N27	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02 % sodium azide.
Stored at 4°C- 8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- ELISA (solid phase: 0,1-100 µg/ml; tracer: 0,001-100 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Immunoblotting (1-2 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; an appropriate antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues has not been established to date).

Positive control

Human IFNα2, Namalwa and KGI cells.

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References

- Kontsek, P. et al. *Mol Immunol.* **29**: 863-870 (1992).
- Kontsek, P. et al. *Immunol. Lett.* **35**: 281-284 (1993).