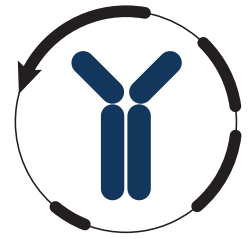


# Datasheet



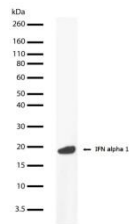
Mouse mAb to **Interferon  $\alpha$  1**  
Clone **2-48**  
Isotype **IgG1- $\kappa$**

## Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with E.coli derived recombinant human interferon  $\alpha$  1.  
Fusion partner: NS-0.

## 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 IFN $\alpha$  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 IFN $\alpha$  are lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages and cell lines such as Namalwa and KGI. Bioassays for IFN $\alpha$  include cytopathic effect blocking, by viruses such as VSV, SFV and BMCV, on their target cells. A number of receptors for IFN $\alpha$  are now known and seem to be expressed on most cell types. 2-48 is specific for human interferon  $\alpha$  1 and does not cross react with human interferon  $\alpha$  2.



**Figure 1:**  
Western blot of HL-60 stained for IFN $\alpha$ 1

## Species reactivity

Positive: human.

## Applications

2-48 Can be used for the detection of human interferon  $\alpha$  1 in ELISA and Western blot. It can be paired with interferon  $\alpha$  1 mAb 2-52 to form an EIA to measure interferon  $\alpha$  1.

ELISA	Frozen sections	Pair	Western blot
+	+	2-52	+

## 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  $\mu$ g/ml; tracer: 0,001-100  $\mu$ g/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Immunoblotting (1-2  $\mu$ g/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2  $\mu$ g/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 interferon  $\alpha$  1.

## References

- Kontsek, P. et al. *Mol Immunol.* **29**: 863-870 (1992).