IFN-α polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01756 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

Interferons (IFNs) appear both locally and systematically early after viral infection and participate in limiting the spread of infection. They also affect cell differentiation, growth, surface antigen expression, and immunoregulation. There are three naturally occurring interferons: α, β, and γ. IFN-α is derived from lymphoblastic tissue and has a number of therapeutic applications in the treatment of various human cancers and diseases of viral origin. Recombinant IFN-α from both natural and synthetic genes binds to a common cell surface receptor and induces antiviral activity in a variety of cell lines. When binding to discrete cell surface receptors on target cells, IFN-α induces rapid changes in Jak/Stat phosphorylation, which initiates the Jak/Stat signaling pathway. IFN-α signaling also involves production of DAG without an increased intracellular free calcium concentration and the subsequent activation of calcium-independent isoforms of PKC (β and ε). All IFN-α signaling pathways lead to final alterations of gene expression, which mediate their pleiotropic biologic activities.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

Molecular Weight:

~ 20 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P01562

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:1000~1:2000

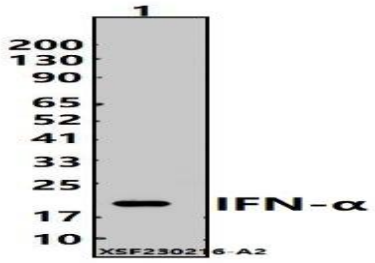
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

IFN-α polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of IFN-α protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of IFN-α polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:IFN-α recombinant protein(0.2ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Complex biotech, co. Ltd.
Add：No 9, weidi road Qixia District Nanjing, 210046, P. R. China.