

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone N39]
Catalog # AH11501

Specification

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	,3,4,
Primary Accession	P01563
Other Accession	3440 , 211575
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	16-27kDa KDa

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3440

Other Names

Interferon alpha-2, IFN-alpha-2, Interferon alpha-A, LeIF A, IFNA2, IFNA2A, IFNA2B, IFNA2C

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name IFNA2

Synonyms IFNA2A, IFNA2B, IFNA2C

Function

Produced by macrophages, IFN-alpha have antiviral activities.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols




Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-(II) (total aa172). This MAb is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this MAb is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 MAbs are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-(II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN-. The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.

Interferon alpha-2 (IFNA2) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Kontsek P et al. Mapping of two immunodominant structures on human interferon alpha 2c and their role in binding to cells. Mol Immunol 1991, 28:1289-1297 | Kontsek P et al. Peptide-mapping of three neutralizing epitopes into predicted biologically active sites of human interferon-alpha 2. Immunol Lett 1993, 35(3):281-284 | Pestka S et al. Interferons and their actions. Annu Rev Biochem 1987, 56:727-777 | Sen GC et al. The interferon system. A bird's eye view of its biochemistry. J Biol Chem 1992, 267(8):5017-5020 | Capon DJ et al. Two distinct families of human and bovine interferon-alpha genes are coordinately expressed and encode functional polypeptides. Mol Cell Biol 1985, 5(4):768-779 | Kurane I et al. Induction of interferon alpha from human lymphocytes by autologous, dengue virus-infected monocytes. J Exp Med 1987, 166(4):999-1010 | Lepe-Zuniga JL et al. Production of interferon-alpha induced by dsRNA in human peripheral blood mononuclear cell cultures: role of priming by dsRNA-induced interferons-gamma and -beta. J Interferon Res 1989, 9(4):445-456 | Aman MJ et al. Interferon-alpha stimulates production of interleukin-10 in activated CD4+ T cells and monocytes. Blood 1996, 87(11):4731-473